

سكنا من الامم

PEOPLE  
China, a Reversal

The Global Newspaper  
Edited and Published  
in Paris  
Printed simultaneously in Paris,  
London, Zurich, Hong Kong,  
Singapore, The Hague, Marseille,  
New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 34,063 36/92

LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887  
Address: 45 F. ... 175 PPF ... 1,000 R ...  
Austria: 10 FF ... 115 PPF ... 22,000 D ...  
Belgium: 20 BF ... 2,400 L ... 6,000 F ...  
Canada: 10 C ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Denmark: 14.83 D ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
France: 10 F ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Germany: 10 M ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Greece: 200 D ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Hong Kong: 10 HK ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Italy: 10 L ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Japan: 100 Y ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Netherlands: 10 G ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
New York: 10 N ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Spain: 10 P ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Switzerland: 10 S ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
Taiwan: 10 T ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
United Kingdom: 10 B ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...  
USA: 10 U ... 1.30 ... 1.30 ...

## The Maastricht Referendum Strident French Campaign Fails to Unnerve Partners

**By Tom Redburn**  
*International Herald Tribune*  
PARIS — Worried proponents of the Maastricht treaty in France have turned to negative campaigning, presenting a stark choice between approval or apocalypse, in hopes of winning the French electorate to their side.  
These disaster warnings contrast with a calmer approach among France's partners in the European Community who want to see the French ratify the treaty on economic and monetary union but still believe Europe could survive its rejection.  
Danish voters rejected the pact in June, but a 'no' vote in France effectively would kill it in its current form.  
As President Francois Mitterrand of France prepares for a confrontation during a television forum Thursday evening with the agreement's leading critics, the Gaullist deputy Philippe Seguin, advocate of a "yes" vote in the Sept. 20 referendum that could determine the fate of the EC's plans for a common currency and closer cooperation in defense and foreign policy are taking a page out of American-style political tactics.  
"In light of the low popular appeal of most of the treaty's provisions," said Jean-Francois Mercier of Salomon Brothers International, "the pro-Maastricht camp is likely to continue highlighting the negative consequences that could result from a treaty rejection."  
Perhaps the supporters' most potent weapon is to raise fears that disapproval of the treaty reached last year by EC leaders at the Dutch city of Maastricht could wreck havoc in shaky financial markets and depress Europe's already-stagnant economy. They also warn that failure to approve the Maastricht treaty could reverse decades of economic integration within the Community and unleash Germany from its ties to Western Europe.

Rejection of the treaty, contended Culture and Communications Minister Jack Lang, the French government's chief spokesman in the Maastricht campaign, would create a "catastrophic scenario." He said a "no" vote would set off a "bourse crisis, a crisis of confidence, a depression that would hit the whole of Europe."  
Washington and Tokyo, Mr. Lang added, "would rub their hands, the yen and the dollar would triumph and the D-mark would become Europe's definitive single currency."  
But such a strident approach, while potentially successful in tipping the balance in favor of the referendum, could backfire. It also runs the risk, analysts warned, of turning into a self-fulfilling prophecy.  
"It's dangerous to say that everything in Europe would be over," said Albert Bressand, director of Prométhée, a Paris-based economic research institute. "It is important to separate Maastricht from the single market and the process of European integration."  
"There are good reasons to vote 'yes,'" said Mr. Bressand, whose nonprofit organization serves as a strategic consultant to global companies, "but the way 'yes' is being advocated is a strong reason to vote 'no.'"  
A British diplomat predicted that a French rejection would lead to an economic and political crisis in several European nations because "everything was premised on Maastricht coming into effect." But he added: "I don't believe Europe will fall into ashes and cinders. A failure to ratify would mean that the direction in which Europe would continue to develop would have to take a different path."  
In Brussels, some of the strongest Maastricht supporters are worried that disarray in the French  
See PARIS, Page 2

## FRANKFURT: Rejection Offers Some Good Points

**By Brandon Mitchener**  
*International Herald Tribune*  
FRANKFURT — While a French rejection of the Maastricht treaty would certainly be a setback for big business and the grandiose vision of a United States of Europe, many German analysts are putting the best face on that worst-case scenario and trying to play down fears of growing German nationalism.  
A rejection of the European Community treaty on economic and monetary union could provide an incentive to solve other pressing problems while plans for deeper cooperation were on hold. Even many treaty supporters admit a need for greater clarity on issues of political cooperation, harmonization of fiscal policies and parliamentary controls.  
"Europe certainly won't sink if the French say 'no,'" said Rainer Franz, chief European politics analyst at the Bonn-based BDI, or German Industry Association. "The existing legal framework, the Single European Act, will be sufficient to deepen the Community in all the ways we need to achieve the common market," he said.  
"We have to be careful not to read the French rejection as a 'no' to Europe," he added, noting that French domestic politics played a significant role in the debate.  
Most Germans reject fears that France will be dwarfed by Grossdeutschland, or greater German hegemony in Europe, a threat bandied about by both sides in the French referendum campaign. Germans tend to believe that their country has already confronted its demons of the past and is  
See FRANKFURT, Page 2

## LONDON: Good-Bye Delors, Hello Lower Rates

**By Erik Ipsen**  
*International Herald Tribune*  
LONDON — The pledge by Jacques Delors to resign as president of the EC Commission if French voters rejected the Maastricht treaty provoked squeals of delight in Britain, where he has long ranked as the unacceptable face of European union, but the pending French ballot has otherwise provoked little interest in a country preoccupied with its own problems.  
"I don't think people have a strong view either way on the outcome," said Patrick Foley, chief economist of Lloyds Bank. Instead he described the British mood as one of "concern."  
Bankers and economists broadly agree that a "no" vote would instantly yield turmoil in the international currency markets. It would also mark a huge setback for Prime Minister John Major, a leading defender of the treaty on European economic and monetary union.  
In spite of all that, unbridled support for a "yes" vote in the French referendum on Sept. 20 remains curiously scarce. Undoubtedly a "yes" would save Britain and its EC partners from turmoil, but it would also almost certainly wipe out any hope, no matter how remote, of a quick lift for the British economy from a currency realignment.  
If Britain could devalue the pound against other European currencies, the Bank of England could allow the country's relatively high interest rates to fall, giving a boost to its weak economy.  
"If the French vote 'yes' we would be back to square one with the balance of payments in deficit and the recession getting worse," said Paul Neild.  
See LONDON, Page 2



Ethnic Serbian fighters put down their arms and relaxed during a break in the fighting in Bosnia.

## Serbs Backing Off, Brutally Grip on Sarajevo Wanes After London Talks

**By Blaine Harden**  
*Washington Post Service*  
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — While random shelling continues to kill and cripple Sarajevo residents, international pressure and growing Bosnian resistance appears to be weakening the resolve of Serbian forces to maintain their stranglehold on this city.  
Serbian leaders seem to be slowly, but brutally, backing away from their announced intention of carving multiethnic Sarajevo into ethnically pure neighborhoods.  
In a potentially pivotal concession, Radovan Karadzic, the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, promised Wednesday to put all large-caliber weapons in the Sarajevo area under immediate United Nations supervision.  
The promise, which applies to all

long-range artillery, tanks and large mortars, was followed Wednesday afternoon by a sharp drop in Serbian shelling. U.N. reconnaissance teams moved to find the weapons, which are to be bunched in 11 locations.  
Although Mr. Karadzic has made and ignored several similar promises in the past, the dovetailing of his weapons offer with the voluntary Serbian retreat last week from the siege of the nearby Bosnian city of Gorazde suggests a turning point in the war.  
The measured Serbian retreat, which by no means excludes the possibility that it could be a trick, follows an international peace conference last week in London at

which Bosnian Serbs and their patron regime in Serbia were singled out for international condemnation and threats of increased economic isolation.  
The conference wrested major concessions from the Serbs, including a commitment to close detention camps across Bosnia, put weapons under U.N. supervision and roll back territorial gains.  
With just one-third of Bosnia's population, Serbs here have used their overwhelming weapons superiority — a gift from Belgrade — to grab two-thirds of the republic's territory. In the process at least 8,000 people have been killed and more than a million, most of them Muslims, made homeless.  
As Serbian leaders were being  
See SERBS, Page 5

## Bush Backs Sale Of 150 F-16s To Taiwanese To Counter China's Power, He Reverses 10-Year Policy

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE — Reversing a 10-year-old U.S. policy toward China, President George Bush has decided to clear the way for the sale of American F-16 warplanes to Taiwan to counteract Beijing's growing military power, the White House said Wednesday.  
The F-16 sale, to involve 150 advanced aircraft, marks an important victory for Taiwan and a defeat for China on an issue on which both governments have been maneuvering since the early 1980s. Mr. Bush's decision also appears to be a significant setback for France, which has been hoping to sell its own warplanes to Taiwan to help bolster French military industries.  
White House officials confirmed the proposed sale as Mr. Bush was flying on a campaign tour to Texas, where he was due to visit General Dynamics Corp. in Fort Worth, where the F-16 is produced.  
"Ten years ago, in an agreement that Mr. Bush, then the vice president, helped negotiate, the United States signed a joint communiqué with China's government, agreeing to restrict U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and eventually to phase them out. The arrangement was concluded at a time when Taiwan was seeking to persuade the Reagan administration to let it buy F-16s.  
The administration's decision this week demonstrates the close interaction between foreign policy and presidential politics.  
In late July, General Dynamics said it was planning to lay off 5,800 of the 20,000 workers at its Fort Worth plant over the next two years. Governor Ann Richards, a Democrat, quickly and publicly blamed the loss of jobs on Mr. Bush's opposition to the sale of jet fighters to Taiwan.  
Only a few days later, the president, during another campaign trip to Texas, said he was reconsidering the long-standing U.S. prohibition against allowing Taiwan to buy advanced American warplanes.  
In another action Wednesday with strong political implications, the White House announced a major expansion in the U.S. agricultural export subsidy program with the approval of 30 million tons of subsidized wheat sales to 28 countries.  
As additional justification for the F-16 sale, believed to be worth about \$4 billion, American officials now argue that the military balance between China and Taiwan has been fundamentally changed by Beijing's recent purchases of Russian Sukhoi-27 warplanes, which are advanced jet fighters with a range of more than 2,400 miles (3,900 kilometers).  
Until that sale, both China and Taiwan were flying more primitive,

1960s-era military jets. Taiwan's air force flies antiquated American F-5Es and F-104s, planes so old that many of them have been involved in crashes. Taiwan is also in the process of developing its own new jet fighter with the help of American technology, but those planes will not be ready for several years.  
Taiwan had been on the verge of buying French Mirage jets. U.S. officials are reportedly prepared to argue to China that it is better off maintaining the United States as Taiwan's one and only supplier of advanced military hardware.  
"As long as we are the only supplier to Taiwan, then there's some control over things," said a Bush administration official. "If there are no controls, then anybody will sell anything to Taiwan — the French, the Russians, anyone."  
Although Pentagon officials generally favored approval of the sale to Taiwan, some State Department officials argued against it on the grounds that it would complicate U.S. relations with China and might prompt the regime in Beijing to retaliate, perhaps by making it tougher for American businesses in China or for American foreign policy in Asia.  
Some State Department officials said it would be better to let France take the lead and, in the process, take the heat from Beijing.  
This spring, when France first proposed selling its Mirages to Taiwan, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman warned that Paris would get "a strong reaction" from China.  
However, several U.S. officials said this week that they had been surprised by the seemingly quiet response from Beijing in recent weeks while the sale was being publicly discussed.  
Some China analysts believe that Beijing is reluctant to retaliate against the United States now, because Congress is preparing to vote later this month on a renewal of China's trade benefits in this country. China's trade surplus of more than \$13 billion annually would be jeopardized if it lost its most-favored-nation trade status — the privilege under which Chinese goods can be imported with relatively low tariffs.  
The administration believes that at worst, Beijing might send home the U.S. ambassador to Beijing, J. Stapleton Roy.  
China has tried strongly in the past to block sales by Western countries to Taiwan. In the early 1980s, for instance, it downgraded diplomatic relations with the Netherlands to protest a sale of submarines.  
(LAT, AP, Reuters)

## Syria, for First Time, Commits to Peace With Israel

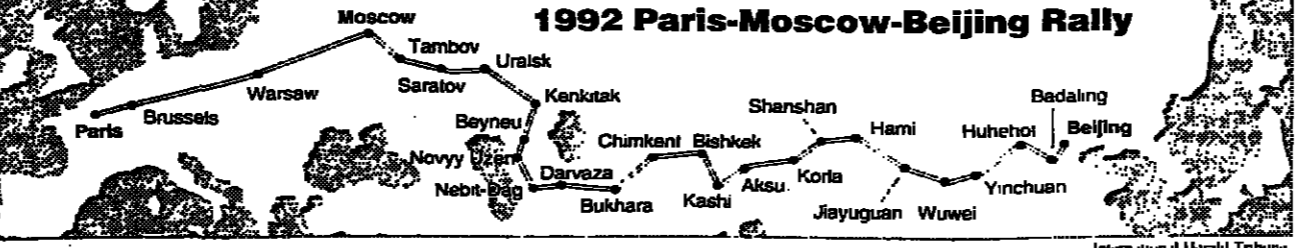
**By Thomas L. Friedman**  
*New York Times Service*  
WASHINGTON — Syria has presented Israel with a document in which Damascus, for the first time, commits itself in writing to reach a "peace settlement" and acknowledges that Israel has "security concerns" that can be addressed, Israeli officials said.  
The Syrian document was presented Monday by Monafak Allaf, the chief Syrian negotiator to the Middle East peace talks here. Neither Syria nor Israel made the document public.  
Israeli officials said that the paper contained many standard Syrian demands with which Israel disagreed, including the insistence that a peace accord be based on a full Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 Middle East war. But the Israelis said it also contained some new language indicating an important change in tone by the Syrian side.  
"The main progress reflected in this document is in matters of tone," said Israel's chief negotiator, Itamar Rabinovich, "but that is not to be pooh-poohed. It is important for both sides to be persuaded of the seriousness of the other party. Progress made on symbols is important, because symbols have been so important in this conflict."  
Mr. Rabinovich said that although many serious, substantive differences remained between the two sides, the Syrian document was the first tangible sign that the Syrians were really "engaged" in negotiations with Israel. That in itself, he said, is a "quantum leap" from where the two sides have been for the last year, with the Syrians and Israelis basically repeating mutually exclusive declarations.  
In particular, the Israeli officials pointed to a line in the Syrian paper stating that the Syrians understand that Israel, like Syria, has "security concerns" and that Damascus is ready to talk about them, provided that Syrian interests and territory are not compromised.

The new Israeli government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has not been willing to make a commitment to returning territory captured from Syria in 1967. Israeli negotiators have told the Syrians that there must be a gradual building toward a peace agreement to give both sides time to demonstrate and test their good intentions.  
Mr. Allaf said he was disappointed by the Israeli response to the document. "The points that they raised," he said, "reflected a repetition of the same arguments and of the same policy" of the former Israeli government of Yitzhak Shamir, which was defeated in June elections.  
A senior Bush administration official said it was not clear that whatever improvement in atmosphere was created by the Syrian paper could be translated into a "sustainable diplomatic exchange" over the Golan Heights and how much of the territory, if any, Israel might be ready to return to Syria.

republics of the new Commonwealth of Independent States, through the shifting political tides of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan. Their route that will ford them ultimately into Tiananmen Square, where protests just three years ago led to hundreds of Chinese being killed by their own government.  
The natural obstacles are even more intimidating. From Moscow, the course leads across the banks of the Volga and into the plains of central Asia, south of the Ural Mountains, raising the dust of Alexander the Great and Tamerlane. Heading south to Kazakhstan and across the Kara Kum Desert, to within sight of the Iranian border, they will spend Sept. 16 resting in Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan, near the world's second largest mountain lake, Issyk Kul, which never freezes.  
"We're going across mountains and desert, from 400 meters below sea level to 3,000 meters above," said Pini Berg, a writer for Car and Driver magazine who is navigating the lone American entry. "The temperature range is supposed to range from 0 degrees Celsius to 45 or 46 degrees."  
At Kashgar they will pass caravans from The Pamirs and Central Asia. Then it's north through the foothills of the Tien Shan Mountains along the Mongolian border.  
On Sept. 26 the teams will camp at the foot of the Great Wall, before racing into Beijing the following day.  
Mr. Weber and his navigator, Manfred Hitzner, are racing a Mitsubishi.

## Paris to Beijing: 16,135 'Very Difficult' Kilometers

**By Ian Thomsen**  
*International Herald Tribune*  
PARIS — They met at the Place de Varsovie, rather like a large family setting off on vacation.  
More than 150 vehicles, their trunks loaded with supplies, were parked in a horseshoe at the foot of the Eiffel Tower. But the destination this month is Beijing, 16,135 kilometers (9,991 miles) and a bold adventure away.  
"It is going to be very difficult," said Erwin Weber of Germany, who is due to arrive Friday in Moscow as one of the favorites to win the first Paris-Moscow-Beijing rally.  
The race, which began Tuesday night, is scheduled to finish in Beijing on Sept. 27. In between, the drivers, their navigators and their vehicles will have to traverse two continents, 11 countries, three deserts and 100 many rivers.  
They will be herded through six



republics of the new Commonwealth of Independent States, through the shifting political tides of Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan. Their route that will ford them ultimately into Tiananmen Square, where protests just three years ago led to hundreds of Chinese being killed by their own government.  
The natural obstacles are even more intimidating. From Moscow, the course leads across the banks of the Volga and into the plains of central Asia, south of the Ural Mountains, raising the dust of Alexander the Great and Tamerlane. Heading south to Kazakhstan and across the Kara Kum Desert, to within sight of the Iranian border, they will spend Sept. 16 resting in Bishkek, capital of Kyrgyzstan, near the world's second largest mountain lake, Issyk Kul, which never freezes.  
"We're going across mountains and desert, from 400 meters below sea level to 3,000 meters above," said Pini Berg, a writer for Car and Driver magazine who is navigating the lone American entry. "The temperature range is supposed to range from 0 degrees Celsius to 45 or 46 degrees."  
At Kashgar they will pass caravans from The Pamirs and Central Asia. Then it's north through the foothills of the Tien Shan Mountains along the Mongolian border.  
On Sept. 26 the teams will camp at the foot of the Great Wall, before racing into Beijing the following day.  
Mr. Weber and his navigator, Manfred Hitzner, are racing a Mitsubishi.  
See RALLY, Page 17



MOURNING IN SOMALIA — A Somali looking on as his son is buried. Britain's foreign minister, Douglas Hurd, is to lead a European Community mission to review aid for the starving.

## Game 1: Fischer Defeats Spassky

SVETI STEFAN, Yugoslavia (Reuters) — Bobby Fischer, the reclusive U.S. chess star, made a triumphant comeback Wednesday, beating Boris Spassky in a match he agreed to play in Yugoslavia in open defiance of United Nations sanctions.  
Mr. Fischer, 49, emerged from 20 years self-imposed seclusion to beat Mr. Spassky in six hours and 49 moves in the first game of a \$5 million rematch of their legendary 1972 World Championship duel. The U.S. Treasury Department has warned him that he could face a fine of \$250,000, 10 years in prison or both for "trading with the enemy" in breach of the sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro.  
Article, Page 2

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 24.05	Down 0.36%
3,250.31	95.26

The Dollar	West German	14-day	1992
DM 1.3942	1.39		
Pound 1.9993	2.002		
Yen 123.15	122.655		
FF 4.7515	4.7395		

**Business/Finance**  
President Bush said the United States would sharply increase U.S. wheat subsidies. Page 11.  
Canon said it was developing a notebook PC with IBM. Page 15.  
Crawford Page 6.

READERS

Nonaligned Nations, Recalling Gulf War, Resist Flight Bans

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune

JAKARTA — When President Suharto of Indonesia opened the 10th summit conference of the Nonaligned Movement this week, he raised an issue that still ripples with many of the 108 nations in the group — Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

Both Muslim countries are members of the Nonaligned community, which was embarrassed by Iraq's assault against its rich but much smaller neighbor in the Gulf and by the subsequent involvement of the U.S.-led coalition to drive the Iraqis out of Kuwait.

In the presence of Taha Yassin Ramadan, vice president of Iraq, Mr. Suharto said that Nonaligned nations had "wholeheartedly welcomed" the restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and legitimate government.

Summit Stresses Battle of South Against North

JAKARTA — Leaders of the Nonaligned Movement said Wednesday that the Cold War, which prompted the movement's formation, had been replaced by a North-South economic struggle.

Speaking at their 10th summit conference, they said the Third World was being treated unfairly by industrialized nations.

"The present economic system, as we all agree, turns us into economic slaves of the rich and developed North," said Zimbabwe's president, Robert Mugabe.

Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia said that "any attempt at building a 'new world order' must also correct the increasing inequality in the international economic system, which has resulted in a widening gap between the rich nations of the North and the poor in the South."

general of the United Nations, displayed his linguistic virtuosity by delivering the first part of a speech in Arabic, the middle part in English, and the concluding section in French.

Without a developed South, he said, "the North cannot maintain its economic boom forever."

The secretary-general of the United Nations, Boutros Boutros Ghali, told the delegates that the Nonaligned nations should be more active within the UN rather than trying to change its structure.

"The member states must obtain greater participation in the United Nations, in the different commissions and in the various work of the United Nations," he said.

Although his country is enjoying an economic boom, Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia said that "any attempt at building a 'new world order' must also correct the increasing inequality in the international economic system, which has resulted in a widening gap between the rich nations of the North and the poor in the South."

Iran's president, Hashemi Rafsanjani, said that "if the existing international economic situation and the ever-widening gap between delegations from the poorest Non-aligned countries."

Private companies with close connections to the government were appointed to import the fleet of limousines and other vehicles that are whisking delegates around Jakarta.

The deal? The companies were allowed to bring the vehicles into Indonesia duty-free at a cost of around \$30 million. Once the meeting is over, they will be able to sell them for substantial profits at market prices.

The main portion of the summit bill was spent on renovation of a domed convention center built in the 1970s, addition of a huge wing and construction of a 950-meter

(1,000-yard) underground corridor linking the center with the Jakarta International Hilton Hotel, where the chiefs of delegation are staying. They have the option of walking to work or riding in an electric golf cart.

The price tag for the whole project, which was completed in 10 months, is about \$130 million. The bill was footed by a private Indonesian company that owns the Hilton. In exchange, it was given a concession by the government to operate the convention center on a commercial basis for the next 30 years.

'Real' Fischer Returns With Defeat of Spassky

SVETI STEFAN, Yugoslavia — Bobby Fischer made a triumphant return as professional chess champion Wednesday with a first-game victory in his match with Boris Spassky, whom he defeated 20 years ago in his last public match.

Mr. Fischer, playing in Yugoslavia in defiance of United Nations sanctions and U.S. government warnings, forced Mr. Spassky's resignation on the 49th move, six hours into the match.

"I had a good opening, and that was basically it," Mr. Fischer said. "It was a pretty good game. As to what mistakes my opponent had made, he said, 'I wouldn't like to say. We're going to be playing a lot of chess.'"

Mr. Spassky, from whom Mr. Fischer took the world championship in an epic duel in 1972, said, "I think I missed the best plan, Bobby had a nice line and eventually I was killed."

For the chess world, the question is whether Mr. Fischer, who has not played a professional match since 1972 because of a falling out with the international chess Federation, has allowed his formidable talents to deteriorate during two decades of a recluse.

Mr. Fischer chose the Ruy Lopez, or Spanish, opening, which according to chess experts is a well-

Tajikistan Leader Reported Deposed

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The president of Tajikistan, Rakhmon Nabiyev, facing a simmering civil war in the south of his country, has been removed from power, a statement on Tajik radio said Wednesday.

The statement, monitored by the BBC, said the parliamentary leadership and the cabinet had no confidence in Mr. Nabiyev, who was elected in November. Mr. Nabiyev's whereabouts have been unknown since.

Mr. Nabiyev has consistently accused opponents of being guided by Islamic fundamentalists linked to Afghanistan or Iran. The opposition to Tajikistan, a broad coalition ranging from parliamentary democrats to Islamic groupings, accuses Mr. Nabiyev of being a tyrant who falsified results to ensure his election last November. The exact identity and loyalties of the group occupying the residence were not clear. The formal opposition front denied responsibility for the action.

WORLD BRIEFS

Ex-Polish Leader and Wife Are Slain

WARSAW (AP) — A former Communist prime minister of Poland, Piotr Jaruzelski, and his wife were found murdered in their suburban Warsaw home on Wednesday.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said Mr. Jaruzelski was found hanged and his body showed signs of torture. The Polish press agency PAP said his wife was killed by a shot from a hunting rifle, the spokesman said. There was no indication of motive. A special committee was established to investigate.

Mr. Jaruzelski, 82, was prime minister from 1970 to 1980, resigning several months before the August 1980 strikes that gave birth to Solidarity, the first free trade union in the Soviet bloc. He was a political ally of Edward Giersek, the Communist Party leader. Both were expelled from the party in 1981 and blamed for the collapse of the economy that fueled the labor unrest.

Yeltsin Takes Tough Stand on Kurils

MOSCOW (Reuters) — President Boris N. Yeltsin said Wednesday that now was not a suitable time to hand over four disputed islands to Japan. He made the remarks as he awaited the Japanese foreign minister, Michio Watanabe, for a meeting prior to Mr. Yeltsin's visit to Tokyo later this month.

Mr. Yeltsin asked rhetorically whether Russia should "give away" the off northern Japan, which were seized by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II but are claimed by Japan. "Politically, it is not the time for Russia to do this," he said.

The dispute has long tainted relations between Moscow and Tokyo, and blocks Japanese economic aid to and investment in Russia. Mr. Watanabe said this week that Tokyo had not relaxed its position on the islands, which Japan calls its Northern Territories and which Russians know as the Kurils.

Quake Kills at Least 30 in Nicaragua

MASACHAPA, Nicaragua (AP) — Dozens of people were missing on Wednesday after tidal waves triggered by a powerful earthquake in the Pacific devastated Nicaragua's west coast, killing at least 30 people and leaving hundreds homeless. Officials feared the death toll would rise rapidly.

The quake, which measured 7 on the Richter scale, struck at 6:16 P.M. on Tuesday and centered 120 kilometers (75 miles) southwest of Managua, according to the National Earthquake Information Center in Golden, Colorado. It was followed by two strong aftershocks. Fearing more aftershocks, officials on Wednesday evacuated thousands of people from low-lying areas.

France Vows a Desecration Inquiry

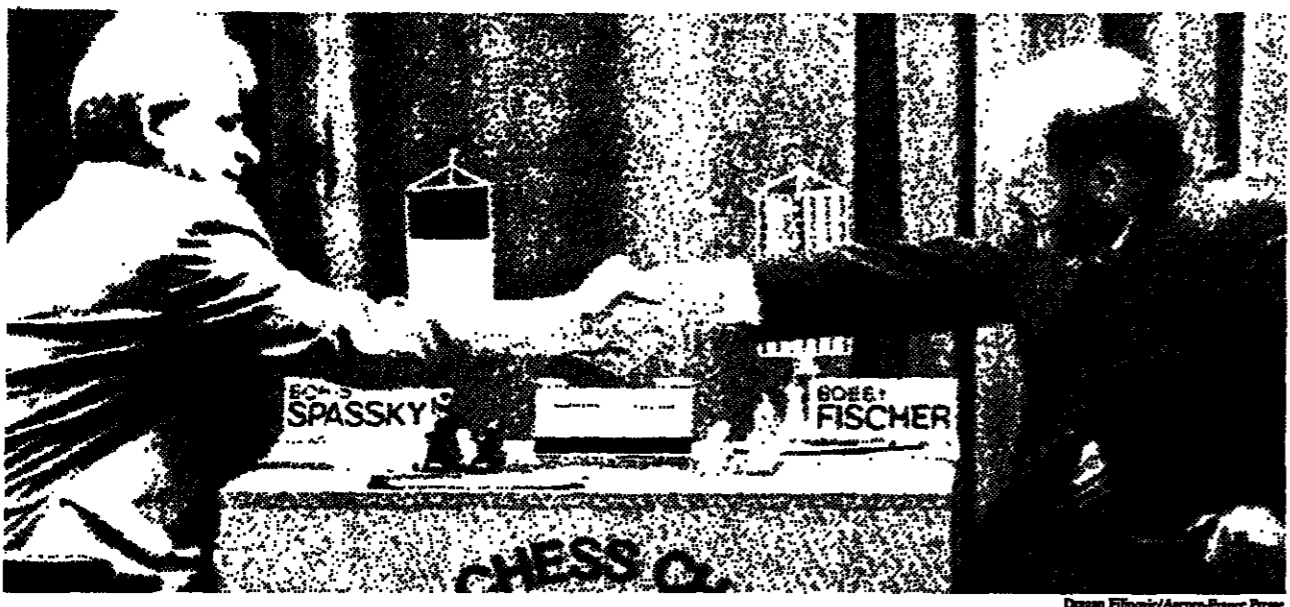
PARIS (AP) — The French interior minister said Wednesday that he would fully investigate the desecration of a Jewish cemetery in eastern France, the worst such incident in more than two years.

The desecrations over the weekend were followed on Tuesday by a fire that heavily damaged a synagogue in the same region. The police arrested a driver suspected of setting the blaze.

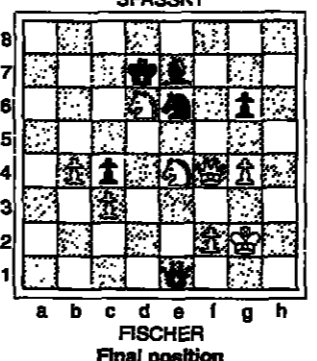
In a telegram to Jewish leaders after the desecrations, Interior Minister Paul Quilès called "the mobilization of all my services in the search for the guilty." President François Mitterrand joined Mr. Quilès and Interior Minister Kofi Yamgnane in denouncing the vandalism over the weekend against nearly 200 gravesites at the Jewish cemetery in Herzelsheim, near the German border. It was the worst such incident since May 1990, when vandals violated dozens of Jewish graves in the southern city of Carpentras.

For the Record

President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia will visit Beijing in mid-December, China announced Wednesday. (Reuters) Slovakia's parliament last approved a draft constitution, taking another step toward the split of Czechoslovakia into two states. (Reuters)



Boris Spassky, left, and Bobby Fischer before starting their first match on Wednesday in Sveti Stefan, Yugoslavia.



SPASSKY Final position

PARIS: Warnings of Apocalypse From Both Sides of Treaty Debate

(Continued from page 1) government's campaign and widespread public dissatisfaction with Mr. Mitterrand and the mainstream leaders of the opposition could end up killing the treaty.

"They have absolutely failed to explain to the average voter what the benefits of greater European integration would be," said Stanley Crossick, director of the Belmont European Policy Center. "The French political establishment is losing its credibility."

internal markets and industry commissioner, acknowledged there would no point in continuing the ratification process after a French rejection.

The latest polls, released Tuesday and Wednesday, show the pro-Maastricht camp, after falling behind in late August, making a slight comeback to edge into the lead again. But many voters are undecided, and opinions remain volatile.

ers last December after a year of negotiations, "was concocted secretly in the offices of internationalist technocrats and the dens of international financiers."

Supporters of the Maastricht agreement fear that France stands to lose the most if its voters reject the treaty.

LONDON: 'No' Vote Means No Delors and Maybe a Break on Rates

(Continued from page 1) economics director at the County NatWest brokerage house.

That prospect of more of the dire same for the British economy has emboldened some observers to hope the French rejected the Maastricht treaty. "Personally I think the sooner it's ended, the better," said Martin Wenle, a lecturer in economics at Cambridge University.

and monetary union is that it offers the prospect of change, of breaking out of the straight-jacket of the current system.

It is a system that many economists say has not simply quashed economic activity across Europe but has recently seen the currencies of even the weakest of EC nations tied as they are to the Deutsche mark, soaring against the dollar. In the process it has damaged the one great hope of many European economies, that of export-led growth.

ened. "ERM draws its life and vitality from Maastricht; if it is knocked down, it is a recipe for instability," said Jim Murphy at the Henley Center for Forecasting in London.

As damaging as that German lead has been for Britain, many specialists are convinced that left to its own devices, Britain would only do worse. "The history of British monetary policy since the 1970s has not been a happy one," said Mr. Britton.

month from exile in the United States and was arrested here before he was to announce the establishment of a Beijing branch of his U.S.-based human rights group, the Democracy for China Fund.

Two Chinese associates of Mr. Shen, Qi Dafang and Qian Liyun, were arrested with him. Authorities here commented on their whereabouts.

Mr. Terrill, who is best known for his biographies of Mao Zedong and Mao's wife, Jiang Qing, was a member of the advisory board of the China Democracy Fund. After Mr. Shen's arrest, he briefed Western journalists on Mr. Shen's plans to open a branch in Beijing.

FRANKFURT: Rejection Would Let EC Tackle Other Problems

(Continued from page 1) now wary of appearing expansionist. The root of unrest in France — as well as in Germany, where xenophobic riots have erupted in economically depressed eastern areas — is seen as voters' growing sense of alienation from the political classes in Paris, Brussels and Bonn.

Brussels and Bonn, President François Mitterrand of France "embodies the political establishment," said Erwin Grandinger, a political analyst at Nomura Research Institute Deutschland. The same is true of Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, whose popularity has fallen sharply.

French rejection of Maastricht could destabilize Germany's leading political parties, all of which have supported Maastricht.

Ironically, some analysis said an upset to German politicians' complacency would be welcome. "There could be a real debate about Europe in Germany," said Ms. Guerin-Sendelbach. Unlike Denmark, Ireland and France, Germany plans to ratify the Maastricht treaty without a public referendum despite numerous polls that show widespread angst over plans to replace the Deutsche mark with a common European currency.

ization of European fiscal and monetary policies.

The prospect of a single EC currency means a lot to big companies, he said, noting that 70 percent of German exports go to other European countries, including around 15 percent to France.

Iraq Nuclear Effort Is 'at Zero,' UN Says

BAGHDAD — Allied bombing during the Gulf War and the subsequent activities of United Nations weapons inspectors have rendered Iraq's nuclear program harmless, a UN inspector said Wednesday.

The inspector, Maurizio Zifferero of Italy, head of the latest nuclear inspection team to visit Iraq, said at the end of his second day in the field that the Iraqi nuclear program "stands at zero now."

Iraq has consistently denied trying to develop nuclear weapons, but admitted carrying out nuclear arms-related research.

Mr. Zifferero's inspection occurred at a time that Iraq was chafing under an aircraft exclusion zone imposed in the south by Gulf War allies, the United States, Britain and France, policing the area, had warned of military action if Baghdad impeded the inspection.

China Expels American Who Aided Dissident

BEIJING — A day after arresting the first pro-democracy leader to return to China since the Tiananmen Square crackdown, China on Wednesday expelled an American scholar who had advised the activist.

The Foreign Ministry issued a two-sentence statement saying that Ross Terrill, a China expert based in Boston, was asked to leave China immediately because of "actions incompatible with his status as a tourist."

Mr. Terrill was an adviser to Shen Tong, a former leader of the 1989 pro-democracy protests, who was arrested Tuesday.

Mr. Shen, 24, returned last month from exile in the United States and was arrested here before he was to announce the establishment of a Beijing branch of his U.S.-based human rights group, the Democracy for China Fund.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Greece is bracing for a 24-hour general strike Thursday in which more than a million people are expected to stop work to protest a government austerity plan.

The European Community has backed down on efforts to make Britain and all regular frontier checks of travelers who are citizens of other EC countries, EC Vice President Martin Bangemann said Wednesday in Brussels.

Air Tanzania has suspended plans to start scheduled flights to South Africa for lack of aircraft, the Kisumu daily Umuu newspaper reported Wednesday in Dar es Salaam.

The Weather

Forecast for Friday through Sunday



Forecast for Friday through Sunday

Tables of weather forecasts for various regions including North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Each table lists cities and their corresponding weather conditions and temperatures for the next few days.

Legend: ☁, ☀, ☁☀, ☁☀☁, ☁☀☁☀, ☁☀☁☀☀, ☁☀☁☀☀☀, ☁☀☁☀☀☀☀, ☁☀☁☀☀☀☀☀, ☁☀☁☀☀☀☀☀☀, ☁☀☁☀☀☀☀☀☀☀

ملكوذا من الأصل

صباحنا من الامم

CAMPAIGN '92 / SIFTING THE PAST FOR CLUES

★ ELECTION NOTES ★

Democrats 'Amazed' as the Money Pours In

WASHINGTON — Democrats are increasingly upbeat about how much money they will raise for the fall campaign against President George Bush. Last week, Bill Clinton and Al Gore Jr. raised about \$3 million that will be used by state parties during the next two months. Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush each received about \$55 million from the U.S. Treasury to finance their campaigns, but both parties raise considerably more than that for get-out-the-vote and other activities in the states. Less than two months ago, Democratic officials said they would have trouble raising as much this year as Michael S. Dukakis raised in 1988, but Mickey Kantor, chairman of Mr. Clinton's campaign, said it was now possible they will exceed Mr. Dukakis's efforts. He estimated that the Democrats could raise up to \$45 million. "It's just amazing," Mr. Kantor said. Mr. Kantor said direct mail fund-raising jumped dramatically after the California primary and has continued apace through the summer. Last week, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore raised more than \$1 million in Tennessee, and campaign officials said Mr. Gore had brought a significant fund-raising capability to the campaign. (WFP)

Job Training Works Way Up to Major Issue

WASHINGTON — In offering a comprehensive skills and education plan for workers, the Bush administration has joined in a debate over an issue that has grown in importance during the presidential campaign. Bill Clinton detailed several months ago an apprenticeship and training proposal that is more ambitious and has its financing more clearly spelled out than the Bush plan. Still, the administration's proposal is a significant expansion in an area where the government already spends \$18 billion a year on 60 programs administered by half a dozen agencies. In addition to tripling the money the Labor Department now spends on retraining workers, the administration seeks to establish a school-to-work program involving one million young people. Parts of the plan were proposed in limited form in April, but Congress did not act on the proposal. "This is a new national commitment to job training," President Bush said in announcing his plan at a technical school in Union, New Jersey, last week. The Clinton forces responded by calling Mr. Bush's plan imitative and unfinanced, and questioned the president's commitment. (NYT)

Labor Won't Press Clinton, Now, on Trade

WASHINGTON — As the AFL-CIO prepared to endorse Bill Clinton, the president of the federation, Lane Kirkland, made clear that labor would not press the Arkansas governor for commitments on details of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement until after the election. "It makes sense to wait until he's fully informed" on the details of the recently negotiated trade agreement, Mr. Kirkland said in an interview with reporters. He repeatedly refused to be pinned down on what position labor expected from Mr. Clinton in exchange for its endorsement. (WFP)

Quote-Unquote

Job Bush, President Bush's son and the Bush-Quayle campaign chairman for Florida, on criticism that the administration was slow to react to the hurricane devastation in South Florida: "You know, a lot of this complaint has to do with politics, I'm afraid, and politics needs to be put aside for a moment." (LIT)

Away From the Hustings

- California's 64-day budget deadlock ended when Governor Pete Wilson and the legislature approved a compromise plan that slashed school spending and made deep cuts across state government to close a \$10.7 billion shortfall.
The Massachusetts Institute of Technology violated a federal ban on price fixing by sharing financial aid information with Ivy League colleges and using it to put together aid offers to students, a federal court ruled.
NASA may have to delay a planned space shuttle launching Sept. 12 because technicians have been unable to repair a valve on the Endeavour's external tank, a spokesman said.
A moderate earthquake shook southwestern Utah, causing minor damage to buildings and knocking objects off shelves. It measured 5.9 on the Richter scale. No injuries were reported.
Mayor Raymond Jackson of Atlanta underwent heart surgery, receiving six blood vessel bypasses during the four-hour operation. Mr. Jackson, 54, was in stable condition, doctors said.
People seeking U.S. asylum still face tortuous delays before learning their fate, despite efforts to speed up the process, according to the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights in Washington.
Mercury levels in Great Lakes fish are rising rapidly and may be growing in other parts of the country as well, according to two environmental advocacy groups, Clean Water Action and the Clean Water Fund.
Randy Weaver, a white supremacist who surrendered after a deadly 11-day siege at his mountaintop cabin, pleaded not guilty in Boise, Idaho, to charges of assaulting a U.S. marshal. (UPI, AP, WFP)

House Banking Scandal: 2 Incumbents Play It Again in Iowa

By Clifford Krauss
New York Times Service
WATERLOO, Iowa — The House banking scandal is being replayed in a fierce contest here between two incumbents who clashed in the partisan war affair unleashed in Washington. On one side is Representative Jim Nussle, 32, a conservative first-term Republican who is known for putting a paper grocery bag over his head on the House floor to underscore his outrage over congressional perquisites and overdrawn checking accounts. Reapportionment, which reduced Iowa's allotment of House seats from six to five, has forced him into a tight race with Dave R. Nagle, 49, a liberal who prides himself on his close ties to the House Democratic leadership. The three-term Democrat also attracted attention during the House bank affair by asking the chamber to resist a Justice Department subpoena of the House bank records of all members, charging that the action was an infringement of the separation of powers between Congress and the administration. In a speech of rare candor, Mr. Nagle said that the lawmakers were obliged to protect the constitutional separation of powers between the executive and legislative branches. He concluded by saying that when Congress was pushed by misguided constituents, "public opinion be damned." The broad fault line between the Republican and Democrat will clearly test how Iowa voters view Congress, as part of the nation's economic malaise. While Mr. Nussle tells voters, "I'm running on the platform that we have to start saying 'No' to reduce the \$4 trillion national debt, Mr. Nagle offers a vision of corn price supports, highway expansion and dam- and bridge-repair projects to stimulate Iowa's stagnant economy. Almost everywhere Mr. Nussle goes, he hears comments about his paper bag which is seen by some as a sophomoric stunt but by others as an effective tactic in an effort to close the House bank and expose members who abused checking privileges. At a coffee shop near New Hampton, he was greeted by Ray McDermott, 78, a motel owner who placed a grocery bag next to his plate of eggs. "Here's your working suit," he said, pointing to the bag. "You say the Democrats have ruined the country by running Congress for 38 years, but the first 26 were pretty good. You should be ashamed of your party." Mr. Nussle patiently talked with the man and appeared to impress several passers-by. At a vocational school in Mason City, he told students he had voted against a costly education appropriations bill because it was time politicians had the courage to bite

the bullet. "One person can put a bag on his head and make a difference," Mr. Nussle said, repeating a "lead or leave" pledge to retire from Congress in 1996 unless the annual budget deficit is cut in half. Mr. Nagle said that if the race were decided on the issue of congressional reform he would lose, although he overtook his House bank account a mere four times over 39 months. "I will win," he said, "if the economy is the main issue." Calling the race "a choice between anger and hope," Mr. Nagle took his campaign last week to a ceremony opening a new low-income housing project, a women's rights rally and a machinists union hall where he quoted Franklin D. Roosevelt and told voters they needed an activist government. Complaining to the workers that Republican policies have eroded the manufacturing sector, education and health care, Mr. Nagle said: "All we see is further decline. How do we respond to that? With a government that trains the workers and steps in."

Bud Sanders, 51, a union steward, liked what he heard. "We look for people who understand our needs," he said. "Nussle doesn't. He might as well walk around with a sack on his head." Later, Mr. Nagle was at a chemical company picnic. After reminding more than 200 employees and their families of how he successfully lobbied the Czechoslovak government to drop an application for an import fee waiver on a chemical also made by the Iowa plant, he walked up and down the tables greeting voters. Keith Oldham said that his wife, a receptionist with the company, probably would have lost her job had it not been for the congressman's efforts. "I like Nussle for making his point the way he did," he said, "but I suppose I'm going to have to vote for Nagle because he helped my family."

An Uncle of Clinton May Have Helped Him to Skirt Draft

By William C. Rempel
Los Angeles Times Service
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — Despite statements by Bill Clinton, the Democratic presidential nominee, that he "never received any unusual or favorable treatment" to avoid being drafted during the Vietnam War, he may have benefited from an effort by his uncle, an Arkansas auto dealer, to delay his military induction. Mr. Clinton said he was unaware of any such effort by his uncle. According to Henry M. Britt, a former Republican candidate for governor of Arkansas and lawyer for Mr. Clinton's late uncle, the effort produced the offer of a naval reserve assignment created especially for him in 1968 when no existing reserve slots were open in his hometown unit. Mr. Clinton did not accept the offer, which would have kept him from the draft. Mr. Britt, who was the attorney for Raymond Clinton, Bill Clinton's uncle, said that the assignment was solicited in part by buy time while the local draft board was urged to let Mr. Clinton, a Rhodes Scholar, attend graduate school in England. The elder Clinton, a Hot Springs car dealer who had politically prominent friends in both the Democratic and Republican parties, later said that the draft board "was handled" successfully, according to Mr. Britt. Shortly before graduating from Georgetown University in the spring of 1968, Mr. Clinton was reclassified 1-A (ready for induction) on March 20 by his Hot Springs draft board. It appeared that the future Arkansas governor was the only man of his prime draft age classified 1-A by that board in 1968 whose pre-induction physical examination was put off for 10 1/2 months — more than twice as long as anyone else's and more than five times longer than most area men of comparable eligibility. That delay enabled Mr. Clinton to enroll at Oxford in the autumn of 1968 and complete his first year of study. Shown those statistics, Robert Corrado — the only surviving Hot Springs draft board member from that period — concluded that Mr. Clinton's treatment was unusual. Mr. Corrado, who, like Mr. Britt, is a Republican, said the only explanation for the long delay would be some form of preferential treatment. "But I wasn't privy to the details," Mr. Corrado said. There was nothing illegal in these steps. One function of local draft boards was to use discretion in unusual circumstances, even if that meant giving favorable treatment.



Mr. Clinton speaking to a group of senior citizens in Macon, Georgia, during a tour concentrating on Southern states.

The controversy over Mr. Clinton's draft record has less to do with his efforts to avoid an unpopular war and more to do with questions of whether his statements as a political figure have been candid or complete. The presidential candidate has not mentioned the lobbying role of his uncle or the offer of a naval reserve slot. Mr. Clinton said Tuesday that he "never received any unusual or favorable treatment" to avoid the

draft and that he knew nothing of his uncle's efforts to delay his induction or get him in a reserve unit. "It's all news to me," Mr. Clinton said while campaigning in Baltimore. "I've never said anything to me about it, ever." Campaigning Wednesday in Maryland, Mr. Clinton declined to discuss the subject further, saying, "I said all I'm going to say about it last night." Mr. Corrado said that the chairman of the three-man draft panel, the late William S. (Bill) Armstrong, once held back Mr. Clinton's file with the explanation that "We've got to give him time" to go to Oxford, where the term began in the fall of 1968. Mr. Corrado also said that he was called by an aide to then-Senator J. W. Fulbright, urging him and his fellow board members to "give every consideration" to keep Mr. Clinton out of the draft so he could attend Oxford. Mr. Corrado said he was annoyed "something terrible" by what he regarded as a request for special treatment. Through the remainder of 1968, Mr. Corrado said, Mr. Clinton's draft file was routinely held back from consideration by the full board. Consequently, although he was classified 1-A on March 20, 1968, he was not called for his physical exam until Feb. 3, 1969, when he was at Oxford.

In Miami's Wreckage, a Record of Shoddy Building Practices

By William Booth
Washington Post Service
MIAMI — Poking through piles of lumber that once were tidy subdivisions, engineers here are finding widespread evidence that corners were cut in the construction boom of the 1970s and 1980s, contributing to colossal structural failures that caused dwellings to implode during last week's hurricane. For want of a three-penny nail, a metal strap was lost; for want of a trap, the truss was lost; for want of a truss, the roof blew away. And so it went in a gigantic domino effect. Disaster-relief officials estimate that at least 35,000 homes are uninhabitable in Dade County eight days after the storm. As recently as Monday, estimates had put that figure at 85,000. "There is just so much shoddy, quick-careless construction," said Zvonimir Belfranin, a structural engineer who toured damaged neighborhoods. Dade County has one of the strictest building codes in the United States, far surpassing those in the rest of Florida and on the Gulf and East coasts, where much of America's building boom occurred during the 1970s and 1980s. It calls for dwellings to endure winds of 120 miles an hour (195 kilometers an hour), a compromise made in 1957 to balance the need for affordable housing against nature's ability to destroy. The hurricane, designated Andrew, came ashore with sustained winds of 140 miles an hour and gusts of at least 164 miles an hour. Even if every building in South Florida strictly adhered to the code, there would have been substantial damage.

Considering that the storm leveled about 165 square miles (425 square kilometers) of South Florida, engineers and architects here are asking what would happen if Tampa, New Orleans or Houston, with far less stringent building codes, were to take a direct hit. During much of the 1980s, Florida was the nation's fastest growing state. In Miami, much of the new development was focused south of downtown, the areas hardest hit. Engineers who toured the wreckage found many homes built to code. But they also found many structures where shortcuts were employed and sloppy construction was the rule. "Our house just blew apart," said Joe Morales, who stood on his soggy carpet and showed a visitor the gaping hole in his

roof in the Country Walk development. Mr. Morales said more than 100 residents have expressed interest in joining a class-action suit that will seek to prove shoddy construction. A Dade County building inspector lacked a notice on the front door declaring the property "unfit for human habitation." Mr. Morales and his insurance company must rebuild from the ground up. Architects and engineers said that building inspection was lax and that many homes that met code standards did so with inferior construction. For example, building codes here allow use of staples. So staples, which are fast and cheap, were widely used. However, for a staple to work as well as a flat-head nail, it must be sunk directly into

U.S. Presses Nicaragua on Slow-Motion Reform

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The State Department has voiced its sharpest public criticism of President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro in the 2 1/2 years since she was elected, and said it was sending an official delegation to investigate "far-reaching and disturbing" accusations that she is moving too slowly to bring about reform. The department's move came in response to a report written by Republican staff members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and prepared at the request of the panel's senior Republican member, Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina. The report said that Mrs. Chamorro is a figurehead, with real power shared by her son-in-law, Antonio Lacayo Oyanguren, the minister of the presidency, and General Humberto Ortega Saavedra, the head of the army and brother of Daniel Ortega Saavedra, the former Sandinista president. As a result of that alliance, the report said, the Sandinistas still control the army, police, courts, intelligence services and other important government offices. When Mrs. Chamorro defeated Mr. Ortega and the Marxist-oriented Sandinistas in 1990, the Bush administration hailed the election as "a triumph for democracy" and mounted a substantial aid pro-

gram. In recent months, however, the State Department, responding largely to pressure from Mr. Helms, has held up \$104 million in aid approved by Congress for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30. Recently, Mr. Lacayo and the U.S. State Department reached a secret agreement under which the Chamorro government would fire a number of Sandinista police commanders and make other changes in the police in exchange for the freeing of \$50 million of the aid. But Senate sources said release of the Republican staff report on Monday was intended to signal that Mr. Helms wanted a far more sweeping purge. State Department officials, noting that the adminis-

tration was reluctant to antagonize congressional conservatives, said it now seemed unlikely that any aid would be released until the Chamorro government took additional steps to mollify Mr. Helms. "We take the issues raised by the report seriously," said Richard A. Boucher, the State Department spokesman. He added that the Bush administration was concerned about Mrs. Chamorro's record on property rights, judicial reform, civilian control of the police and army and economic reform. Mr. Boucher said the United States was unhappy with the slow pace of efforts to resolve the claims of Americans and others whose property was confiscated by the Sandinistas. He also voiced concern about allegations that former contras — the U.S.-supported rebels who fought the Sandinistas during the 1980s — had been tortured and murdered. A delegation headed by John F. Maisio, deputy assistant secretary of state for Central American affairs, is expected to go to Managua this week. Mr. Boucher credited Mrs. Chamorro with a number of reforms, including an end to press censorship and hyperinflation. But he added, "Much more must be done."

Recipient of Baboon Liver Takes Turn for the Worse

By Lawrence K. Altman
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The first recipient of a baboon liver has taken a turn for the worse and his prognosis is guarded, according to doctors at the University of Pittsburgh. The serious setback began Friday when the patient went into shock about an hour after undergoing a diagnostic X-ray procedure that involved manipulation of the bile ducts with needles and injection of a chemical, according to the surgeon in charge, John J. Fung. Since then, the patient's liver function has steadily worsened, but the precise cause of the complication is undetermined, Dr. Fung said. Among the possibilities are infection resulting from manipulation of the bile ducts; a syndrome affecting the liver, kidneys and blood; damage from shock; an unusual type of rejection; and reaction to the chemical used in the X-rays. "We don't understand the entire picture and do not have a firm diagnosis," said Andreas Tzakis, a member of the surgical team. The patient is a 35-year-old man whose identity is being withheld at his request. Doctors had reported him to be recovering well since he received a baboon liver June 28.

Georgia Anti-Segregationist Is Dead

By Wolfgang Saxon
New York Times Service
Chief Justice Charles L. Welner of the Georgia Supreme Court, who as a young congressman sacrificed a promising political career by defying his state's segregationist Democratic leadership, died of cancer Monday in Atlanta. He was 64. Justice Welner was best known as one of the moderates who helped steer the South out of a period of racial turmoil and social tension. The leading legislation of his first term in Congress was the milestone Civil Rights Act of 1964. Justice Welner at first opposed it, but he had changed his mind by the time a Senate version was sent to the House for a vote that July. Standing before an astonished House chamber, he said his conscience demanded he support the bill. "We in the South face some difficult decisions," he said. "We can offer resistance and defiance, with their harvest of strife and turmoil. We can suffer continued demonstrations, with their wake of violence and disorder. Or we can acknowledge this measure as the law of the land." He was one of only seven Southerners in the House to vote for the bill. It was the 1966 election that ended Justice Welner's political career. The Democratic nominee for Georgia governor that year was Lester G. Maddox, a segregationist who ran a race-baiting campaign that used the civil rights legislation to rouse the fears of white voters. Justice Welner won his primary but balked at complying with the state Democratic Party's requirement that its candidates sign a pledge of loyalty.

Georgia Anti-Segregationist Is Dead

Robert N. Kreidler, Head of Dana Foundation
New York Times Service
Robert N. Kreidler, 62, the president of the Charles A. Dana Foundation, died Sunday in New York after a long illness. The foundation, which has assets of \$218 million, is active mainly in the areas of education and health. Antoinette M. Kraussner, 89, the owner of one of New York's oldest art galleries, died Sunday in New York. Felix Gaustari, 62, a psychoanalyst who was active in leftist politics, died of a heart attack Friday. Erich Biella-Karltren, 84, a former foreign minister of Austria and a diplomat for more than four decades, died Tuesday in Vienna. He was foreign minister from 1974 to 1976 in the Socialist government of Bruno Kreisky.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune. It features a black and white portrait of a man in a suit and tie, smiling. The text reads: "People at the top read the Trib. No local viewpoint. No national viewpoint. No political viewpoint. Simply a balanced editing of the news for people with a stake in international affairs. Herald Tribune. Founded 1857. New York, London, Paris, Tokyo." The Volvo logo is visible in the background of the image.



صوتنا من الامم



With snipers nearby Wednesday, children in Sarajevo carted home wood flooring to be used for fuel.

### NATO Agrees to Bosnia Force

BRUSSELS — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization agreed Wednesday to offer 6,000 troops and other support to the United Nations in protecting aid deliveries to Bosnia. Secretary-General Manfred Wornat said after a meeting of representatives from NATO's 16 members that military contingency plans for the protection of relief convoys would be handed over to the UN and to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. NATO sources said the allies agreed to back a plan to escort relief convoys with a light force of around 6,000 troops under UN command. "Now it's up to the UN to decide what it wants to do," said one NATO source. In Sarajevo, rebel Serbs said they put three siege guns around Sarajevo under UN supervision Wednesday, but made clear they could still be fired in self-defense. Radovan Karadzic, president of the Serbian Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, ordered the move after international peace talks in London last week. The talks are to continue in Geneva on Thursday. Colonel Komnen Zarkovic, a spokesman for Serbian forces, said that UN monitoring would not prevent the guns, which have pounded Sarajevo's 380,000 inhabitants for five months, from being used in future fighting. The Socialist Party in Belgrade dropped its attack on Milan Panic, the Yugoslav prime minister, and told its deputies not to support a parliamentary no-confidence vote against him. The Socialists, backed by the affiliated Radical Party, had made the no-confidence motion on Monday, saying that Mr. Panic had sold out Serbia's interests in London last week. But after an appeal by the Yugoslav president, Dobrica Cosic, the Socialists said in a statement that its "leadership recommends to its deputies not to support the no-confidence vote." The retreat represented a major victory for Mr. Panic after an hour-long appearance on Serbian television Tuesday night in which he defended his performance at the London talks. Hours before UN forces were given supervision of the Serbian guns, their own headquarters came under sustained attack. Journalists at the exposed UN compound in the southwest suburbs of Sarajevo said shells began falling at the rate of one a minute during intermittent attacks early Wednesday. There did not appear to be any casualties. (Reuters, AP)

### Sarajevo Paper Still Delivers

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Through five months of nearly continuous bombardment, the only consumer item available here daily has been the newspaper Oslobođenje. The staff now edits it in an atom-bomb shelter. Above ground, most of the twin nine-story glass-and-steel towers of what was one of Bosnia's finest office complexes has been melted into a black glob by four major fires. All were started by artillery shells, which continue to pound the ruins. What used to be the ground-floor newsroom now lies directly under the guns of powerful Serb nationalist forces ringing the city. Using weapons ranging from tank cannons to night-vision rifles, Serb militiamen fire round-the-clock at a range of 90 meters (100 yards) at whomever and whatever comes and goes from the newspaper office. On Tuesday morning, the driver of a city garbage truck was found slumped behind the wheel on a nearby street, killed by a sniper's bullet. The distributors who once carried Oslobođenje to all parts of Sarajevo no longer come to work. The 700 newsstands that once sold it have been blown up or shattered by bullets. Since no one else is willing to do it, Oslobođenje — the word means liberation — is delivered and sold by the journalists who write and edit it. They toss bundles of papers into the trunks and rear seats of their bullet-riddled cars and sell them on the streets. Like many of Sarajevo's prewar institutions, Oslobođenje was a place where members of Bosnia's three major communal groups — Slavic Muslims, Serbs and Croats — worked together and liked it that way. The newspaper's diversity mirrored the diversity of the republic. Oslobođenje won Yugoslav newspaper of the year award in 1989. Before the war, it took an independent editorial line that denounced the factional politics of Serb, Croat and Muslim nationalists. Because its views influenced so many people in Bosnia, Oslobođenje was a favorite whipping boy for all three nationalist groups. But once the war started, it was the heavily armed Serbs who shifted their attacks from rhetoric to high explosives. Still, that did not alter Oslobođenje's editorial support for an independent and multicultural Bosnia in which Serbs, Muslims and Croats could live together. The paper's daily appearance confounds the political philosophy of Radovan Karadzic, the leader of Serbs in Bosnia who claims that Serbs can no longer live in peace with Muslims and Croats. "Why do they hate us? Because we symbolize a Bosnia that they say is impossible," said Kemal Kurpajlic, who is on leave from his position as Oslobođenje's editor in chief. "We still have 30 percent Serbs" — roughly the prewar percentage of Serbs in Bosnia — "with bylines in the paper every day. They really hate us for that." Mr. Kurpajlic's right leg was shattered in a car accident while he was on his way to the office. As is common in this gun-shy town, the car was going about 145 kilometers per hour (90 mph) to elude snipers. It collided with a police car. For the moment, Mr. Kurpajlic, a Muslim, has turned daily control of the paper over to Gordana Knezevic, a Serb. — BLAINE HARDEN

### SERBS: Grip on Sarajevo Eases After London Talks

There is an important caveat, however, in what appears to be the beginning of a Serbian retreat from Sarajevo, Gorazde and perhaps two other embattled Bosnian cities. It is likely to be exceedingly unpleasant and dangerous for civilians living under the departing guns. It may be risky, too, for the UN peacekeepers who occupy exposed buildings among the civilians. The past four days in Sarajevo could be a taste of what is in store for urban civilians and urban peacekeepers as the Bosnian war winds down. "While the overall level of shelling has been quieter, there seems to be a daily occurrence of nasty incidents," said Fred Eckhardt, a UN spokesman here. By far the nastiest occurred at noon Sunday when a large Serbian artillery projectile slammed into a crowded Sarajevo market, killing 15 civilians and wounding more than 30. It was the second bloodiest single incident of the entire siege, and it typifies a spooky pattern that is emerging here of very large-caliber shells randomly striking civilian targets at any time of day or night. In the last four days, UN personnel also have come in for what appears to be special attention from Serbian gunmen. Early Wednesday morning, scores of artillery shells landed all around the UN headquarters building. "We already see them picking up and taking away things," said Eppu Ganic, vice president of the republic. "Obviously they are not planning to stay. Winter is going to be hard on us in Sarajevo, but it will be cold for them, too, and slowly they will withdraw." Late Tuesday, four UN peace-

## Ex-Stasi Agents Are Accused in Rostock Violence

BONN — Former East German secret policemen were members of the rightist mobs that rioted for five nights in the Baltic port of Rostock last week, the newspaper Bild reported Wednesday. Bild, quoting an Interior Ministry report, said four members of the Stasi Communist security police were detained among the hundreds of attackers who besieged a refugee hostel and battled riot policemen. It said three of the Stasi rioters had been from a special commando unit in Rostock disbanded after peaceful protests ended Communist rule in 1989 and paved the way for German unity a year later. "It seems the Stasi helped incite the riots to assault democracy," Erwin Marschewski, parliamentary domestic policy expert for Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Party, said in an interview with the newspaper. The Rostock neighborhood of drab apartment blocks rocked by the riots last week is home to many former Stasi and East German military officials, local officials have said. But Deputy Mayor Wolfgang Zällick told the newspaper Der Ta-

## Butterflies and Candor as School Starts in Russia

MOSCOW — In Russia, a child is everybody's business, and perfect strangers think nothing of offering their unsolicited advice. Teachers got plenty of it as 19 million children started a new school year in a new country with plenty of problems. There are shortages of money, teachers and textbooks. And in a new candor unlikely even during the most liberal days of the old Soviet Union, Education Minister Eduard D. Dneprov disclosed that across the vast expanse of Russia, 29 percent of the schools have no heat, 38 percent have no running water and nearly half have no sewerage systems. But for Vera Muravayeva, mother of a 7-year-old starting her first day Tuesday in the traditional brown dress and white apron, with a white nylon bow in her blond hair and a glaucous in her hand for her teacher, there were age-old feelings. "She's afraid," she said of Ira, who, of course, wants to be a ballerina. "But I think I'm more nervous than she is. I feel like I'm going myself." Parents and children gathered by 7:30 A.M. in Bolshoi Vuzovskiy Lane in central Moscow, outside what was once School 1227 and is now the Pokrovskiy Classical Gymnasium. As usual, a little first-grader was carried aloft, ringing a bell, and the 16- and 17-year-olds, entering their last year here, led the first-graders by the hand into the school. But the welcoming speech by the school director, Nikolai M. Frankovich, was brief and nonideological. And instead of the red scarves and pins a visitor would have once seen, there were a few gold crosses around young necks and a lot of eye makeup. The older students had no required uniform for three years now, and instead of demure blue skirts or trousers there were jeans, sport shirts, miniskirts and even some red stockings. Andrei Pozdnyakov, 15, wore a shirt printed with dollar bills and smoked American cigarettes, which makes him moody these days. Marya Lisyevich, 16 and a senior, wore a two-piece black outfit, with bare midriff, that might have graced a dance floor. In her years at this school, which specializes in foreign languages, she has studied psychology, philosophy and rhetoric as well as French and English. She particularly likes American slang. Her favorite expression? "Oh, I like, 'It's my own business,'" she said, which may not be slang, but it is as good a theme as any for this new school year in a much-changed Russia. Why the two-piece outfit? "It's my last year," she said, "and I wanted to wear something special." Inside, there was not a portrait of Lenin to be seen, not to mention Marx, Engels or even Boris N. Yeltsin. Mr. Frankovich, in a gray pinstriped suit, was all enthusiasm. "We think schools should be different, as all kids are different," he said, speaking in a refurbished office with a grandfather clock. Moscow University's first classical gymnasium — originally a German form of secondary school — was housed here until such schools were banished after the Bolshevik Revolution. Mr. Frankovich is especially proud of the teachers who, with the help of teachers from Moscow State University, devised a new curriculum for 10th and 11th graders to include natural sciences and Latin taught from new texts. In April, he said, a special commission allowed the school to call itself a classical gymnasium again. There are now courses in ancient history, Mr. Frankovich said. For modern history, there are texts and articles taken from contemporary journals. "History of the Fatherland," a textbook published this year for Russian 11th graders, goes through the breakup of the Soviet Union last December. It gives a clear and almost neutral view of political events, speaking of deportations and the gulag, of Chernobyl and Andrei D. Sakharov, and how "the presence of Soviet troops" in Eastern Europe "created a powerful political and psychological background that helped Soviet supporters come to power." It treats struggles within the Communist Party as the ordinary maneuverings of ordinary men, rather than of saints or icons, and at one point speaks of the party's "political bankruptcy." Sex education is still a delicate topic, however. "In socialist times we closed our eyes and said there was no sex under socialism, and the problem was not really studied," Mr. Frankovich said. "But we'll solve it." Last year, he said, he showed a U.S. sex-education video to 9th- and 10th-graders, "who reacted calmly." Parents get involved, he said. The richer ones have created a fund for repairs and to increase teachers' salaries to nearly 5,000 rubles a month, only about \$24 these days but well above the average Russian teacher's salary of 3,600 rubles. Many teachers are going into private business or tutoring, and the Education Ministry says it needs 23,000 more secondary-school teachers. "I never tire of telling parents they must invest money in their kids," Mr. Frankovich said. "A lot depends on who teaches them, and their environment determines what kind of people they will be."

The dollar crisis
The U.S. election
Civil war in Yugoslavia
Face-off over Iraq
Maastricht ratification
The global recession
These events affect all our lives.
Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?
Subscribe and save up to 46% off the newsstand price.
CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437
GERMANY: 0130 848585
SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57
Or send in the coupon below.
Subscription Rates & Savings off IHT newsstand Prices.
Country/Currency 12 months + 2 months FREE 6 months + 1 month FREE
Austria A. Sch. 5,800 3,200
Belgium B.F. 13,000 7,100
Denmark D.Kr. 3,400 1,900
Finland F.M. 2,200 1,200
France F.F. 1,800 990
Germany (incl. hand delivery) D.M. 665 365
Great Britain £ 190 105
Greece Dr. 65,000 36,000
Ireland Ir. 220 120
Italy Lire 450,000 250,000
Luxembourg L.Fr. 13,000 7,100
Netherlands Fl. 710 390
Norway N.Kr. 3,300 1,800
Portugal Esc. 45,000 25,000
Spain Ptas. 45,000 25,000
Sweden (incl. hand delivery) S.Kr. 2,900 1,600
Switzerland S.Fr. 590 330
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East \$ 630 345
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia Central/Latin America \$ 780 430
Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT (my payment is enclosed). This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):
12 Months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues)
6 Months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues)
My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
Please charge my Credit Card: American Express MasterCard VISA Diners Club Eurocard Access
CARD ACCT. NO.
EXP. DATE SIGNATURE
Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. FAMILY NAME
FIRST NAME
PERMANENT ADDRESS HOME BUSINESS
CITY/CODE
COUNTRY
TEL. FAX
Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33.1. 46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1. 46 37 93 61
This offer expires December 31, 1992, and is available to new subscribers only.

HEALTH / SCIENCE

Vulnerable Tendons: Treat Them Tenderly Muscle-Bone Link Is Injury-Prone

By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Move a muscle and chances are you will be using a tendon. Move a muscle too often, too hard or too abruptly and you may injure the tendon that connects that muscle to bone.

TENDONS are made of tough fibrous tissue that neither stretches nor contracts. Thus, if too much strain is placed on a tendon, it can tear or even snap in half or be torn from its bony mooring.

In general tendons are more susceptible to injury than muscles because they are much narrower, and thus forces generated by the muscles attached to them are distributed over a smaller area.

People who plunge too fast into an aggressive exercise program when their muscles are not well conditioned also invite tendon injuries. Overuse or repetitive motions that stress tendons, like prolonged practicing of a musical instrument or operating machinery, can also result in tendinitis.

Every sport has its characteristically vulnerable tendons. For sports that involve running or quick starts and stops, including basketball, tennis and track, the Achilles tendon is most commonly injured.

scribe pain in the lower leg) sometimes suffer damage to tendons in the calf.

In baseball and swimming, the tendons of the shoulder are most commonly injured. These tendons are also often damaged in contact sports like football and basketball.

Also at risk in sports that involve throwing or swinging, like tennis and golf, is the biceps tendon, which attaches the upper arm muscle to the end of the shoulder bone.

Tennis players are notoriously susceptible to tendinitis in the elbow, a form of tennis elbow that has been attributed to everything from improper strokes to vibrating strings.

Tendons in the wrist and hand can be damaged in sports that involve throwing. Tendons in the feet and ankles are sometimes a problem among skiers and those who play sports involving kicking, like football.

Then there is that most vulnerable of joints, the knee. Inflammation of the tendon below the knee cap, so-called patellar tendinitis, is a common plague of basketball players and other athletes who do a lot of jumping.

The various causes of tendon injuries listed above offer blatant clues to their prevention. Build muscle strength gradually before going all-out with an activity. Be sure to stretch regularly after you have warmed up or finished your activity, preferably both.

Learn to listen to your body. If you begin to experience pain that may herald a tendon injury, take it as a warning to reduce the intensity, frequency, or both, of your workout.

As with any musculoskeletal injury, first aid for tendinitis involves ice, rest and anti-inflammatory medication. After a few days, when the inflammation has subsided, applications of ultrasound or heat may be helpful.

Warning: If you hear a pop and experience sudden intense pain, you have probably ruptured a tendon. This requires immediate medical attention and possibly surgical repair.

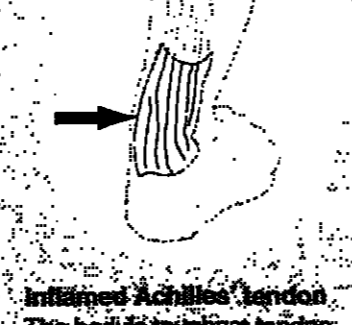
Vulnerable Cords That Support Body



Shoulder tendons. Shoulder tendons can be inflamed or pinched by shoulder bones.



Tennis elbow. Improper tennis strokes are a common cause of tendinitis of the elbow.



Inflamed Achilles tendon. The body's toughest tendon, which joins calf muscle to heel bone, is often inflamed or torn.

For Heart's Sake, Cool Down

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The things that make your blood boil may be damaging your heart. That is the conclusion of a study, published in The American Journal of Cardiology, showing that when people with heart disease recount incidents that still make them mad, the pumping efficiency of their hearts drops by five percentage points, a significant, though temporary, impairment.

The finding, by researchers at Stanford University, seems to be a missing link in a growing body of evidence showing that hostile people are far more likely to develop severe heart disease, and earlier in life, than their more peaceable peers.

But the study is the first to document a change in heart function brought on by anger; it showed that the heart's pumping efficiency is reduced when people get mad.

A finding like this, that demonstrates a direct effect on heart function from anger, is important, said Dr. Peter Kaufman, acting chief of the Behavioral Medicine Branch at the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. "It underscores the role of emotions like anger in the development of heart disease."

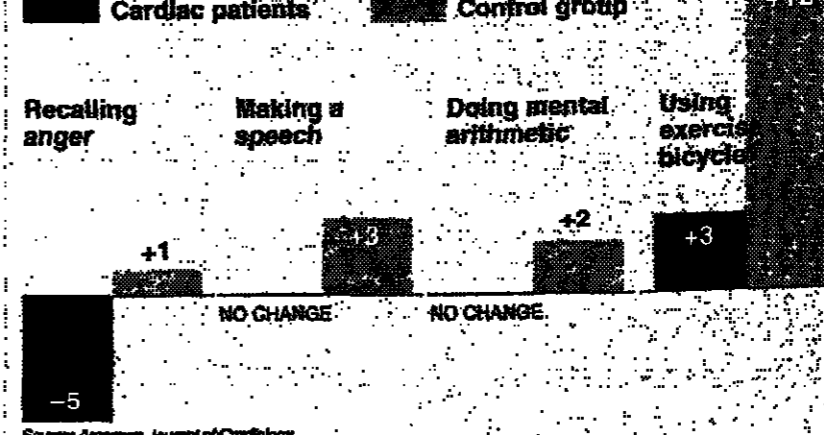
The most direct implication of the finding is that patients with coronary artery disease should find ways to handle their anger that will minimize the adverse effects on their hearts, said Dr. Gail Ironson, a psychiatrist who led the research. Dr. Ironson is now at the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida.

In the study, Dr. Ironson and her colleagues measured the heart's pumping efficiency in 18 patients with coronary artery disease while they recounted an episode that still made them angry. As the patients recalled the episodes, the pumping efficiency of their hearts decreased an average of five percentage points; seven of the patients had a decline of seven percentage points or greater.

The five-percentage-point reduction we found in the patients' cardiac efficiency during anger is a significant, though mild drop," Dr. Ironson said. "The patients said they were only about half as mad when recounting the episode as they were while it happened. Presumably the pumping efficiency would be even more greatly reduced during an actual angry encounter."

A Question of Heart Efficiency

Comparisons of the heart efficiency of patients with coronary artery disease and a control group are based on changes in the ejection fraction, the percentage of the heart's blood ejected on a single beat.



Source: American Journal of Cardiology. The New York Times

One patient, for example, was still angered whenever he remembered how several years before, someone had backed into his car, leading to a frustrating odyssey through insurance company red tape and recalcitrant auto body shops that ended up costing him \$300; afterward he got so upset every time he drove his car that he sold it.

Although the cardiac patients showed a significant drop in their heart's pumping efficiency when they became angry, there was no decrease during two other kinds of cardiac stressors. When they rode a stationary bicycle, their pumping efficiency increased by two percentage points. During other psychological stressors — doing difficult arithmetic problems under time pressure or giving a speech defending themselves against a charge of shoplifting — there was no change in pumping efficiency.

"Anger appears to be a particularly potent stress for people with heart disease," Dr. Ironson said. "The study complements several others that have found a strong relationship between the trait of hostility and death from heart disease. For example, a 1983 study of doctors found that those with the highest hostility levels while in medical school were seven times as likely to have died by the age of 50 as were those with low levels. Hostility was a stronger predictor of death than were other risk factors, like smoking, high blood pressure and high cholesterol."

Of course, no one is saying that anger alone causes heart disease. Rather, researchers now see it as playing a significant role, along with factors like poor dietary and exercise habits, and genetic vulnerability. "We can't yet sort out whether anger and hostility play a causal role in the early development of coronary artery disease, or whether it intensifies the problem once heart disease has begun, or both," said Dr. Kaufman of the national institute.

"But take a hostile 20-year-old who repeatedly gets angry," Dr. Kaufman said. "Each episode of anger adds an additional stress to the heart by increasing his heart rate and blood pressure. When that is repeated over and over again, it can do damage."

Simon, on the other hand, was loved and cherished and was taught a language by his parents. The only thing missing was consistency in correct complex grammar and sentence structure.

Although Simon's parents were each born deaf, to hearing parents, they did not learn to sign as children. Instead, they were sent to schools that tried to teach them to read lips.

Like most deaf people, they never succeeded in this endeavor. Only as teenagers did they learn American Sign Language, so they learned it imperfectly, which is common when people learn a new language at that age.

But, the researchers said, Simon divided grammatical rules that his parents could not grasp. The parents, for example, had trouble with verbs of motion, which they used correctly just 65 percent of the time; Simon signed the verbs correctly 90 percent of the time.

"There is a very rich argument that kids must somehow be equipped with a lot of biases that make them organize languages in particular ways," Dr. Newport said.

For example, Dr. Noam Chomsky of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who initiated the modern era in linguistics in the late 1950s with his studies of language structure, has argued that all the world's languages share common features that reflect a biological determinism.

He believes that all children are surrounded by errors and incompleteness when learning language but that they pick out the rich grammatical structures, developing a grasp of language that goes beyond their exposure.

"What they know is so far beyond what they've heard that they obviously created it themselves," he said.

But Dr. Berko Gleason said that these studies, while intriguing, still left open the question of whether the capacity to learn language is innate. Although the deaf children invent a sign language when they are not taught to sign, she said, "whether that is language as we know it is open to question." And the brain-injury studies do not prove that the language area in the brain was there before people learned language. With virtually all the studies, Dr. Berko Gleason said, "it is always the same problem: there are very small samples, and things are very much in the eye of the beholder."

Deaf Child's Skills Rekindle Language Debate

By Gina Kolata New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A study of a deaf child's linguistic abilities is stirring up an ancient debate over the nature of language. Is the human brain uniquely programmed to make and learn languages or does it simply pick up on ordered structures perceived when a child is first exposed to speech?

The subject, a 9-year-old boy named Simon, is uniquely appropriate for the experiment of asking whether language is learned or innate because he learned an error-riddled form of American Sign Language from his parents, who are also deaf, and a quite different sign language, with different grammatical rules, at his school.

Despite the faulty teaching of American Sign Language, Simon signed the language with correct grammar, which the researchers see as evidence that he was drawing upon innate language ability.

The researchers studied Simon from the time he was 2½ to the time he was 9. To the obvious objection that Simon may have seen other people signing correctly in American Sign Language, the researchers reply that his parents were the only people whom he had seen signing in American Sign Language, apart from his parents' friends, who also signed incorrectly. His parents and their friends learned American Sign Language as teenagers at an age at which languages are often learned inaccurately.

The investigators, Dr. Elissa L. Newport of the University of Rochester and Dr. Jenny L. Singleton of the University of Illinois, believe that Simon recognized complex patterns in the language on the basis of his parents' inconsistent use of the patterns.

And, they say, Simon learned to use some complicated rules in ways that had eluded his parents.

Dr. Newport said that the way Simon had deduced grammatical rules showed "exactly the kinds of things you would predict" from theories of how children develop language. But it has been very difficult to find evidence that these theories are correct.

Other investigators said they were intrigued by this case. Dr. Ursula Bellugi, a neuroscientist at the Salk Institute in La Jolla, California, said, "It has been hard to get really solid evidence of whether the brain is predisposed in particular ways for learning languages." The story of Simon, she said, "is really exciting" because it is so scientifically clean. "I think it's very convincing," she added.

But Dr. Jean Berko Gleason of Boston University, who is the editor of the standard linguistics textbook "The Development of Language," said that she would not read so much into the case history.

Simon, she said, "seemed to pick up on the regularities of the language," but he did not invent language structure out of whole cloth. And the study is based on just a single child, she added. "It's always interesting even if one child does something, but you never know if he's showing universal tendencies," Dr. Berko Gleason said.

Simon's story is part of a centuries-long tradition of case studies of children who scientists hoped could help shed light on the question of whether language is innate and whether there is only a window of time, when children are maturing, in which it can be learned.

Researchers have studied feral children, who are called that because they grew up with only animals for company. They have studied abused children who had been kept isolated and deprived of human talk and companionship. They have studied deaf children who had not been taught to sign.

But these studies were not scientifically pure, researchers said. The feral children and abused children had so many other emotional and physical problems that it was impossible to say what was cause and what was effect. The deaf children developed a language so simple that some question whether it counts.



Kelley Alder

IN BRIEF

Pain-Fighting Ways Of Aspirin Explored

NEW YORK (NYT) — A new study shows that aspirin relieves pain in part by blocking communication between certain nerves in the spinal cord. The finding overturns the 20-year-old understanding that aspirin works only at the place of injury rather than through the central nervous system.

Skeleton Is Found Of Dinosaur Embryo

NEW YORK (NYT) — Paleontologists have discovered the partial skeleton of a 150-million-year-old dinosaur embryo that when intact was less than 9 inches long.

New Test Developed For Cystic Fibrosis

NEW YORK (NYT) — The first non-invasive test to diagnose cystic fibrosis, or detect the presence of the gene that causes the disease in people who might pass it on to their children, will be available soon.

Advertisement for '1992 edition with updates' of 'The Best Resource for Business Travel in Europe'. Includes a list of cities: Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Belfast, Belgrade, Berlin, Brussels, Budapest, Copenhagen, Dublin, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Istanbul, Luxembourg, Lisbon, London, Lyons, Madrid, Milan, Moscow, Munich, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna, Warsaw, Zurich.

All of Europe in your briefcase.

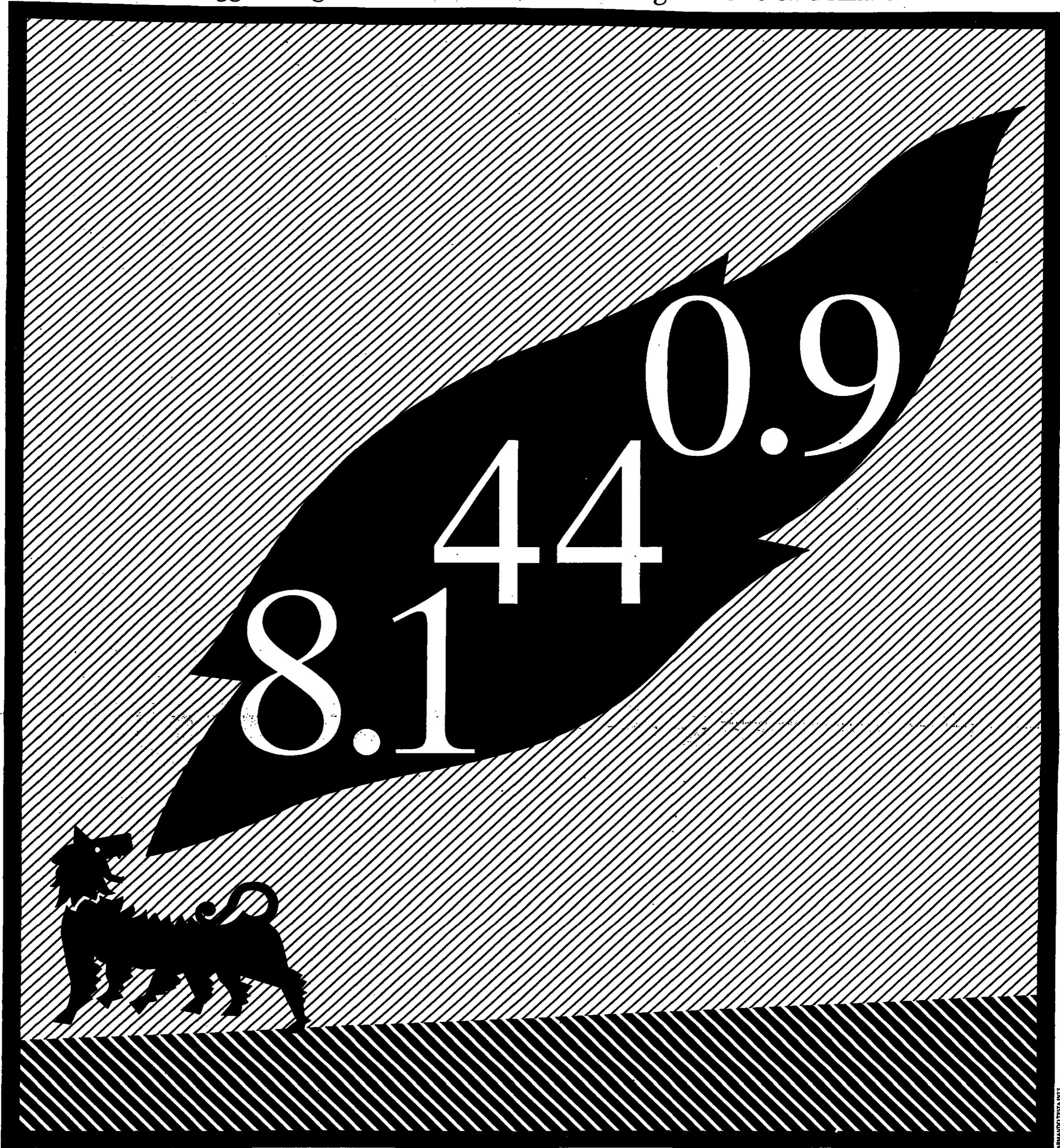
Advertisement for 'The Best Resource for Business Travel in Europe'. Includes contact information for Herald Tribune, 81 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Phone: 3-9-92.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include: 1 Not nude, 23 Aurora, to Aristotle, 43 The O'Grady girl, 5 Rear walls of jail-alai courts, etc.

Down crossword puzzle clues. Clues include: 44 Small units of weight, 46 Another, in Avila, 47 Three-time Derby-winning jockey, 48 Original site of U.S. of Nevada, etc.

كندا من الأصل

When our six-legged dog talks numbers, it's talking billions of dollars.



Take a quick glance at some of the figures of the Eni Group in 1991.  
**Revenue:** 44 billion dollars.  
**Net capital:** 35.9 billion dollars.  
**Gross operating profit:** 8.2 billion dollars.  
**Cash-flow:** 5.9 billion dollars.

**Investments:** 8.1 billion dollars in 1991.  
**Net profits:** 0.962 billion dollars in 1991.  
 These figures make the six-legged dog one of the leading industrial Groups throughout Europe and the

world. A strong and prestigious position that the Eni Group has built up over the years, thanks to the contribution of its 400 plus subsidiaries operating in more than 70 countries.  
 With about 25,000 employees

working outside Italy, the Eni Group is planning for the future: for the period from 1992-1995 alone, the Group will be investing 38 billion dollars.  
 You can be sure the Eni Group will never lack energy.



A global energy enterprise.

**Agip, AgipPetroli, Snam:** energy. **EniChem:** chemicals. **Enirisorse:** metallurgy and non-oil activities. **Nuovo Pignone, Snamprogetti, Saipem:** machinery manufacturing, engineering and services. **Savio:** textile machinery. **Terfin:** miscellaneous activities. **Sofid, Eni Int. Holding B.V.:** finance. **Eniricerche:** scientific research.

Herald International Tribune

A Nuclear Turnaround

Now Both Sides Win

What an astounding turnaround! For four decades Americans have covered before the threat of nuclear annihilation from the Soviet Union. They have dug fallout shelters and marched to bin the bomb. They shivered at the 1959 movie 'On the Beach' that portrayed a doomed species after nuclear war...

Economics of Peace

Buying uranium from the Russians is a sound decision. While any deal involving nuclear materials understandably jangles nerves, the Bush administration is right about this one. The uranium in this sale will be highly enriched — the explosive stuffing taken out of nuclear weapons as they are dismantled. The United States wants to see that none of this material falls into the wrong hands. The Russians are desperately short of hard currency, and large stocks of bomb-grade uranium in the possession of a government under great economic pressure is a formula for disaster...

Fischer Will Have to Pay

Think of Bosnia overrun by Serbian-backed militias. Then think of the chess genius Bobby Fischer violating United Nations sanctions, and decency itself, to play a chess match for profit in Serbia against his old rival Boris Spassky. The contrast reeks of callousness, not to mention disregard for international law. The match also violates President George Bush's executive order forbidding Americans to do business in Yugoslavia...

Calling Bush to Order

George Bush's attempt to portray the Republican Party as the Democrats has done the rebuke it deserves from the National Council of Churches. In a letter to the White House, it asserts that invoking God's name for political purposes is blasphemous. The council's words are timely. Mr. Bush would do well to heed them — and rein in his political confederates as well, including the increasingly strident Pat Robertson...

Other Comment

Vital UN Prestige Is at Stake

In response to demands from the world community, the United Nations sent troops to Sarajevo to administer the relief effort. But its forces are permitted to return fire only when fired upon. One result is that Serbian irregulars have forced UN forces to hand over their supplies and vehicles at gunpoint. Meanwhile the main barracks of the UN contingent in Sarajevo have been repeatedly targeted. Only luck has prevented large numbers of UN soldiers from being killed...

See, There Is Pluralism in China's Future

By Shen Tong

The writer is chairman of the Democracy for China Fund. He passed this article to a friend on Monday, hours before he was arrested in Beijing.

BEIJING — I am back in China, and I have found a China that the outside world does not know about. For three years I have yearned to return to the land of my birth. I was forced to flee after the bloody confrontation between tanks and people. I have come back to touch, taste and smell the wonders of this beautiful place. I still have the same dream of democracy my friends and I struggled for in Tiananmen Square...

will be a new politics to match it, one that is combined with economic development and relative social stability. Nonviolent transformation is essential for this to occur. Throughout Chinese history, violence has replaced violence and the people have gained little in the way of liberation. I believe that crystal goals can be reached only by crystal means. I call upon the current authorities to recognize that China's future lies with pluralism. Dialogue between the current regime and the opposition is the first step toward evolutionary change...

The Group Should Be Kicking In

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — It is hard to think of a time when economic cooperation among the United States, Germany and other major powers would be more useful than now. What happened to the vaunted consultative process among the Group of Seven leading industrial powers? U.S. Treasury Undersecretary David Malford contends that the process is working well, and that 'nobody has given up on policy coordination.' But what the global economy needs is much stronger leadership. It is not there, except in theory...

The German Question Poses a European Question

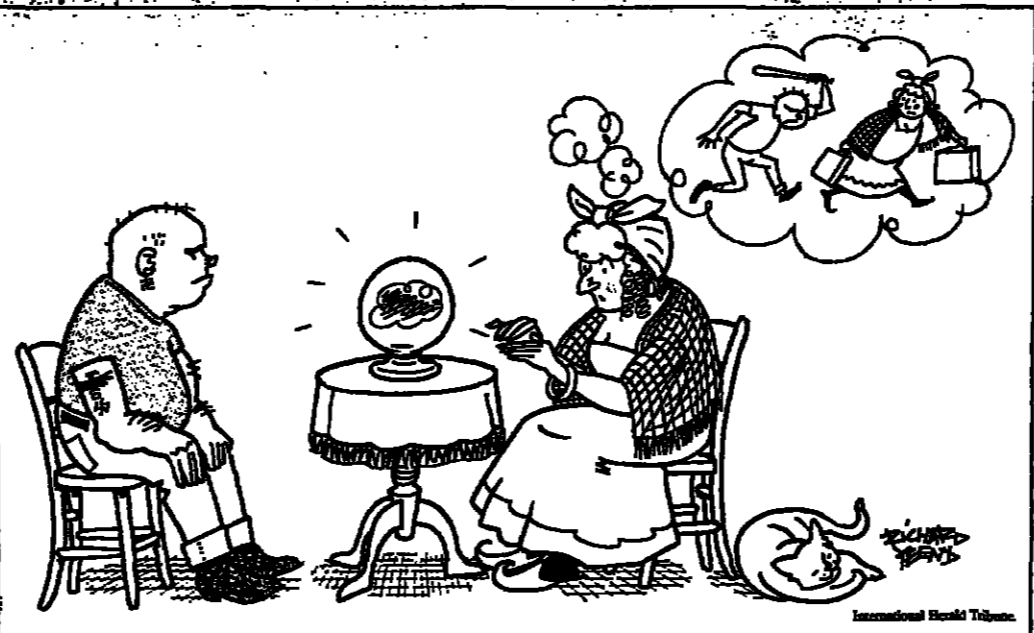
By William Pfaff

PARIS — The racist violence in Germany during the past week results from the clash between a high-minded German determination never again to be implicated in political persecution, and the deep nationalism...

There has always been a German problem, and thus the need to find a solution. The solution called 'Europe' has been a brilliant success.

But in Eastern Germany, where unification has brought something like 50 percent unemployment as well as collapse of the social, economic and political structures of the Communist state, these foreigners, who are provided with housing and subsistence money by the German state while awaiting judgment of their asylum demands, seem perversely privileged rivals to the East Germans' own survival. This much is easily understood. The disturbing aspect of what has happened here is the failure of the police to deal with the demonstrators in a professional and efficient way, the administrative confusion or indecision behind that police failure, and the political stalemate in the German parliament produced by these questions of immigration and political refuge.

and exclusionary instincts of any people suffering a crisis of jobs, prospects and identity. Skinheads are a peculiarly unattractive manifestation of the problem, joyfully attacking the blacks holding Guyana, Vietnamese, African and East European foreigners who claim to be political refugees from their own countries and ask to be allowed to stay in Western Europe to do the hard and demeaning work Europeans themselves no longer care to do.



Speak Up for the German Mainstream

By Robert B. Goldmann

NEW YORK — Neo-Nazi fire-bomb a host of asylum seekers in Rostock. People in the neighborhood, upset by a seemingly unending stream of newcomers, stand by or applaud. Police move in and battle with the young attackers. The foreigners are evacuated, the Bonn government condemns the violence, and counter-demonstrations are organized. Neo-Nazi groups are disbanded, and even violate a Holocaust memorial.

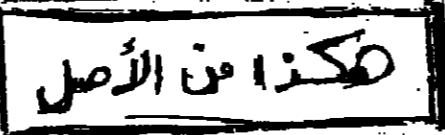
comes down to what is possible in the real world today. Jews and others who were irreparably hurt by the Nazi regime need to assess Germany in the larger context in which they and today's Germans must live their lives and accommodate their interests. Jews who until now have refused to set foot in Germany need to start developing relationships in which they will find that many Germans, more than their counterparts in some other European countries, are receptive. There is a real justification for Jews and neighbors to remember only what happened until 1945 as for Germans to recall only what has happened since. There is a need to reach out to the German mainstream and thus help strengthen the spirit of decency of those who speak for today's Germany in political life, the world of culture, academic institutions, the media and indeed all walks of life. And those Germans who waver in their commitment to democracy and let social tensions tempt them to vote for extreme right-wing parties should be seen for what they so often are — angry or frightened and wanting to say so, but not Nazis...

with a powerful and perhaps unpredictable Germany. There is a permanent German problem for Europe not only because Germany's is the largest single economy in Western Europe but because of the lasting uncertainties surrounding the German nation and its place in Europe. What is Germany? There is a German people, but it includes Austrians and Belgians, Dutch, French and even British, all of whom come in part from Germanic stock. The German language is spoken by Swiss and Austrians as well as Germans. There was no German nation until Bismarck, and even that was an empire rather than a nation, and to boot was Prussian rather than German (the Prussians being a Baltic people). The historical inheritance of the Germans is that of the Holy Roman Empire, feudal successor to Rome, and like Rome expansionist, with unfixed frontiers, convinced of a civilizing mission to pagan tribes. This is why Germans have never quite been certain who they are and what Germany is. It keeps changing. Germany has persistently been something provisional, open to alteration, never quite secure. The Germans have never been able to feel themselves comfortably settled within their borders, troubled in their belief in themselves. Nationhood is a matter of anxiety for the Germans. There has always been a German problem, and thus the need to find a solution to it. A number of solutions have been tried, some catastrophic. The solution called 'Europe' has been a brilliant success. Germans have since 1950 found themselves in a secure and cooperative union with their neighbors, enjoying shared benefits and mutual respect. The Germans have been able to rely on the splendid qualities they possess, and set aside their fears of that other quality which a French writer has named 'the German veritas' — that capacity for irrational action which Germans, under pressure, have displayed in the past. The racist explosion in Rostock and elsewhere would not be so troubling today if Europe itself were secure, hence allowing the Germans to be secure. Unfortunately, those disturbances come at a moment when France, soon to vote on ratification of the Maastricht treaty, gives sign of perversely rejecting that very program of European unification which France itself invented and launched in the 1950s. The explosion came when war in the ruins of Yugoslavia has produced feeble and cowardly responses from the West European governments and from Washington, demonstrating — suddenly and unexpectedly — that Europe today is not secure, not progressive, not a place where the future can be relied upon. They come as that war has already generated more than 2 million refugees — true political refugees, a diaspora of the ruined and dispossessed who will wander Europe for years to come. Those events in Germany have come, in short, at a time when the structure of postwar Europe shudders under assault, and people in every corner feel a hideous awakening from what now appears to have been only the dream of peace. International Herald Tribune. © Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Martian Snow? NEW YORK — A communication from Arequipa, Peru, signed by Professor Pickering, of Harvard Observatory, states that he has discovered two mountain ranges in Mars to the north of the green patch, near the planet's south pole. Between these mountain ranges, Professor Pickering says, the melted snow has collected before flowing downward. In the equatorial mountain regions snow fell, covering two of the summits on August 5. On August 7 the snow had melted. 1942: Anger in Belfast BELFAST, Northern Ireland — [From our New York edition:] The automobile of a U.S. Army officer was stoned today [Sept. 2] and two stray American soldiers in the forbidden streets of Belfast were angrily challenged by 'Why don't you go home?' by crowds protesting the hanging this morning of a young Irish nationalist, Thomas J. Williams, nineteen years old, was executed for the murder of a policeman last Easter. Women demonstrators in Belfast, part of a crowd of 200 who tied up traffic near the City Hall, mocked American soldiers by giving them the Nazi salute. 1917: Wilhelm's Plan PARIS — A series of telegrams exchanged between Kaiser Wilhelm and ex-Tsar Nicholas, at a time when the unsuspecting peoples of Europe were still living at peace with each other, has been dragged from the smoldering recesses of the Russian archives into the lurid light of day. The telegrams date from the closing months of 1904. The Kaiser's dream was the formation of a triple alliance against England at that crucial period when the Russo-Japanese war was raging and when, if only France could be induced to participate in the plot, it seemed as if nothing could stand in the way of a successful German reckoning with Britain, the 'colossus on feet of clay.' 1917: Wilhelm's Plan PARIS — A series of telegrams exchanged between Kaiser Wilhelm and ex-Tsar Nicholas, at a time when the unsuspecting peoples of Europe were still living at peace with each other, has been dragged from the smoldering recesses of the Russian archives into the lurid light of day. The telegrams date from the closing months of 1904. The Kaiser's

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Lee W. Huebner, Publisher
John VinoCur, Executive Editor
Walter Wells, News Editor
Samuel Abt, Katherine Knorr and Charles Mitchell-More, Deputy Editors
Cary Gerstle, Associate Editor
Robert J. Donohue, Editor of the Editorial Page
Reginald Dale, Economic and Financial Editor
Rene Bondy, Deputy Publisher
Richard H. Morgan, Associate Publisher
Juanita I. Caspari, Advertising Sales Director
Robert Farre, Circulation Director
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613995; Circulation, 612718; Production, 630698
Director of the Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Chairman from 1938 to 1982: John Hay Whitney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Telex: RS5628
Mrs. Dr. Ann Ruff D. Krumpal, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616. Telex: 61170
Mrs. Dr. L.K. Garry Thomas, 63 Lane Acres, London W.C.2. Tel. 636-4922. Telex: 362009
Gen. Mgr. Leonard W. Landwehr, First World Bank, 2300 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021. Tel. 477-2155. Telex: 627115
Pres. U.S.: Michael Curry, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 753-3890. Telex: 627115
S.A. an annual of 1,200,000 F. RCS Number B 932021120. Commission Paritaire No. 63137
© 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052





صلى الله عليه وسلم

OPINION

Al Gore Grabs at the Green Straw

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — Someone reworked Kipling's poem "Recessional" (the one about Dominion over palm and pine) and "lesser breeds without the Law" from the wastebasket where Kipling had tossed it.

The senator says our civilization is a "dysfunctional family." He favors "wrenching transformation of society, altering the very foundation of our civilization." Some leaders have effected such changes. Moses, Jesus, Mohammed. But the U.S. government?

His environmentalism is a caricature of contemporary liberalism, a compound of unfocused compassion (for the whole planet) and green guilt about "contaminants" (a sin that Somalia and many other places would like to be more guilty of).

When Mr. Gore asserts, as he did yet again on television last Sunday, that the world scientific community is in "consensus" about global warming, he is being as cavalier about the truth as the Bush campaign has been about Bill Clinton's tax increases.

Mr. Gore knows that his former mentor at Harvard, Roger Revelle, who died last year, concluded: "The scientific base for greenhouse warming is too uncertain to justify drastic action at this time. There is little risk in delaying policy responses."

His new wrinkle on this is environmentalism-as-business-opportunity. We shall prosper by making environmental-

ly "necessary" products. Perhaps. But we know who certainly will prosper. Ronald Bailey in National Review reports a Rand study that shows that 80 percent of the money spent by an environmental program Mr. Gore sponsored — the Superfund, for cleaning up contaminated sites — has gone in fees to one of the Democratic Party's most powerful, and financially grateful, constituencies: lawyers.

The hoariest cliché in modern American politics is "Marshall Plan" for this or that (nowadays usually "the cities"). It is being given another trot around the track by Mr. Gore's call for a "Global Marshall Plan." He is vociferous against the "hubris" of our technological civilization but he partakes of the hubris of the government class which, having failed at its banal but useful business down the street (schools, bridges, medical care), has an itch to go global.

Mr. Gore's particular ideas (lots of new taxes, treating the automobile as a "moral threat" to civilization, and much more) have no constituency. But what is disarming is the way he trades in ideas, uncritically embracing extremes that seem to justify vast expansions of his righteousness and of the power of the government he seeks to lead.

His unsmiling sense of lonely evangelism in a stinking world lacks the sense of proportion that is produced by a sense of history — and of humor. The planet is more resilient, the evidence about its stresses more mixed and the facts of environmental progress more heartening than he admits. His book, a jumble of dubious 1990s science and worse 1960s philosophy ("alienation" and all that), is a powerful reason not to elect its author to high office in the executive branch, where impressionable people will be bombarded by bad ideas in search of big budgets.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Pen Pals: Thanks for the Memory, Woody

By Gigi Anders

WASHINGTON — I hadn't thought much about Woody Allen, until recently. The three letters he wrote me were tucked away among the old, faded souvenirs that make you feel vaguely happy yet mildly uncomfortable.

We were pen pals once. He never met me. All he really knew for sure was that my name was Gigi. I was 19, I worshipped his work and I was aggressively eccentric. In the letters, I called him "my little Woody." I was playing a role. And, I believe, so was he.

Picture it: There I was at Beaver College in 1977, a sophomore English major, completely infatuated with "Madame Bovary." My European lit professor brought in a recent issue of The New Yorker.

"Check it out," she told me. "There's a short story in there by Woody Allen that you'll appreciate." The story was about a professor who has an ultimately

MEANWHILE

disappointing rendezvous with Madame Bovary, his favorite fictional heroine, and it was just terrific.

When the semester ended, I went home and prepared for summer school in Paris. A friend suggested we see "Annie Hall," Woody's new film. I went nuts over it, and decided I had to find a way to reach this amazing guy, who could, it seemed, do anything well.

"My leetle Woody," I began my first letter, in my finest hand. "Youville: this was where Emma lived as a married woman: sucks without you..." I told him how much I missed him, missed his kisses, his "leetle je ne sais quoi-ness." I told him I'd had a change of heart, that I wanted him back. I signed it, "Love and sorrow, Emma B. Ovary."

Then I dressed up the envelope with a quirky collage, full of glued-on curvaceous thighs in black fishnets and fragments of poems and some flower petals. I'd figure out how to get it to him later. Tomorrow was another day.

A friend knew someone in New York. We chatted on the phone and he told me to send my letter up there and request it be forwarded. I had nothing to lose. A week went by, and on a sunny Saturday afternoon, I was just getting in, my arms full of drugstore shopping bags stuffed with items for my

trip to Paris. The phone rang. The voice on the line was unmistakable.

Woody and I talked for a long time, possibly two hours, possibly 10 minutes. Impossible to know. He was sweet and friendly. And he said that he found my letter witty, and he said a lot of other very kind things.

He wanted to be my correspondent. Mine! So I gave him my address in Paris, and he gave me his in New York, and urged me to write in an unimpeachable fashion. "Tell me about your first orgasm in Paris," he said.

And so over the next year I sent him postcards, letters, French versions of Woody Woodpecker comic books, and, yes, I informed him about my first orgasm in Paris. I described the room, the ambience, the weather, and closed with this: "Would that there had been someone else there to enjoy it with me."

To my friends, I became a kind of infamous celebrity. My delight over Woody was infectious, and I cherished what he and I had so intimately created.

A fantasy. My fantasy was that Woody Allen and I were intimates. I don't know what his fantasy was. In all, I wrote dozens of times, sometimes as myself, but usually in the persona of "Emma," because as Emma, I discovered, I was much less restrained.

Woody Allen's lawyers have made it clear that I may not quote from his three letters to me. But I can say that they were handwritten on his letterhead, and quite wonderful and thoughtful, and openly flirtatious. They were fun.

One of them included a casual suggestion that I drop by and see him the next time I was in New York. A year or so later, I went to New York to visit Mary Lou, an old friend. She knew the whole Woody story. One night we impulsively decided to go see him at Michael's Pub on East 55th, where he plays jazz on Monday nights.

The pub made my heart pound with apprehension. I was suddenly ambivalent about this caprice. Laughing girls and the clatter of dishes and Woody there with his clarinet and his hair looking so red under the hot lights — it all made me feel like an interloper. Suddenly, it was too real.

After the set, I shakily got in line to greet Woody. From her chair, Mary Lou signaled a thumbs-up to me and smiled encouragingly. I looked at her as though it was the end of something. It was my turn and there he was, glancing up at me from behind his imposing, silly glasses. I felt nauseated.

"No, no-no-nobody," I stammered. "Nobody. This isn't... I don't want... an autograph."

"Okay," he said, composed. "Wait," I said, sinking. I took from my pocket a decorated envelope I had prepared and proffered it. I would have recognized one of Woody's envelopes instantly. Surely Woody would recognize one of mine. But Woody Allen just stared at it, blankly.

"It's from Emma." "Emma," he said. It wasn't a question. He looked perplexed. "Yeah," I whispered to the floor. "Emma. You know." But he didn't know. The man behind me was snoring his impatience.

"What am I supposed to do?" Woody asked me, holding the moist envelope. "I don't know!" I cried. "Bye!" I pulled away, full of shame and tears in that blurry room. I'd blown it. Yes, I had tendered enough information for a man who had been nursing a transcontinental love affair with a woman he found fascinating. But probably not for a celebrity who had dashed off three playful notes to an infatuated college student. Woody wasn't being coy. He simply had no idea who I was.

"I want to go home now, Lou. Okay? Please." She understood. We put our coats and scarves and gloves on.

"Did you tell him who you were?" she asked. "Yes," I said. "Yes." "Weird," she said. "Oh, well. You tried." "I know," I told her. "I don't know what happened. I felt closer to him when I didn't meet him."

When we stepped into the street, the wind had picked up. It was biting. I was still crying. Was it Woody or the wind? Whatever it was, it was good to be walking away from it.

The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In the Balkans...

Regarding "Too Bad if My Self-Determination Destroys You" (Opinion, Aug. 14) by Michael Reisman:

Mr. Reisman tries to demonstrate the negative aspects of self-determination, and attempts to prove them by reference to events in the former Yugoslavia for which he implies that Germany may have been responsible, by shattering the "allied position by unilaterally recognizing Slovenia and Croatia."

In suggesting that Bonn did this because it "may have been responding to a single-issue Croat lobby at home," the author forgets that Serbian aggression against Croatia had already begun when Germany made this decision.

GERARD MENEHIN, Gstaad, Switzerland.

I don't think the Olympic cartoon of Aug. 13 was correct to lump Slovenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia together on their way "to the quagmire." Slovenia is a member of the United Nations, is market-oriented, is a multiparty democracy, has a high standard of human rights and is internationally recognized. In a word, it is a normal state. It has nothing to do with "the quagmire."

ZIVKO PREGL, Ljubljana, Slovenia.

What on earth is NATO for, after all, if not to meet the challenge of a Milosevic?

JOAN BERNARD, Vernonillet, France.

Family Values

The Republicans have demonstrated that the last refuge of the scoundrel is no longer patriotism but "family values," with a good mixture of religion.

EARL EVLETH, Paris.

The British royals have been in the business of selling "family values" for some time now, and yet they have ended up with the Duchess of York et al. The Bushes, as novices compared to the British, might be in deeper trouble with their multitudinous progeny. Of course, all the Duchess did, or the rest will do, is to exercise the right to be human. This "family values" racket could elicit the creation of a masterpiece by some Aristophanes of our time.

NIKOS RAPTIS, Halandri, Greece.

Regarding "Moral Cheerleading in Lieu of Serious Politics" (Opinion, Aug. 24) by George F. Will:

Marilyn Quayle refers to women who wish "to be liberated from their essential natures as women" and to some who found that "the family was so oppressive that women could only drive apart from it." Isn't it possible that women's natures, like men's, vary, and that some women, like some men, find family life oppressive, while others thrive on it?

There seems to be no lack of women who enjoy raising a family, so why shouldn't those who don't enjoy it do something else? There is no reason to suppose that any woman's personal choice is superior to another's.

KATHARINE CHASSAING, Paris.

It was not a celebration of "family values" we saw at the Republican convention. It was a tribal cry of "ethnic cleansing." No wonder George Bush and Dan Quayle are reluctant to engage themselves in the morass of Yugoslavia; they are too busy hissing upon all the culturally, morally, racially, ethnically and economically "deviant" people at home — "deviant" from their narrow, privileged and intolerant understanding of what it means to be American.

CORNELIA LAUF, Ghent, Belgium.

California Daydream

Regarding the report "California's Worsening Budget Woes" (Aug. 7) by Lou Cannon:

The lack of seriousness in solving the budget crisis in California on the part of its legislature and its inept governor is a reflection of the absurdity of American politics and management. What on earth do they think will happen? Will the deficit just disappear or will the inhabitants of the state who can afford to leave flee to Oregon or Washington state? And what about the poor who have no health insurance or job security and cannot go anywhere? Will they just disintegrate into a chaotic mass prone to violence?

ELISE KRENTZEL, Basel, Switzerland.

In Defense of Honecker

As a survivor of the Holocaust, and on behalf of dozens of my relatives who did not survive, I have always felt a sense of gratitude and respect for those rare non-Jewish Germans who dared to oppose Hitler, risking imprisonment and torture, as did Erich Honecker. I therefore feel uncomfortable at the way he was forced back against his will to Germany, by his former ally and mentor, Russia, and by Chile, to whose liberal leaders he once offered political asylum.

Both countries were capitulating to German pressure for economic aid. And it is ironic to see Mr. Honecker back in the same old Berlin jail where the Nazis incarcerated him, awaiting trial on charges for which no written evidence has been brought forth.

BERNARD KRISHER, Tokyo.

Lessons in Software

Regarding "In Software, a Little Crime Adds Up" (Business/Finance, July 28) by John Markoff:

The purchase of new software entitles the registered user to future updates and important product information. In a world where hardware advancements can render last month's software version obsolete (or even incompatible), it just makes sense to buy.

The problem is not the fault of prohibitively priced software. The price of software is determined by normal market forces. Good software from a reliable company costs money. Bad software perhaps costs less. Pirated software is cheap but very dangerous. To blame software companies for attempting to copy-protect their product is like blaming Ford for installing door locks or Tylenol for sealing their containers. It is as much a guarantee to the consumer as insurance for the company's investment.

SETH H. RUEF, Luxembourg.

Unchanging Japan

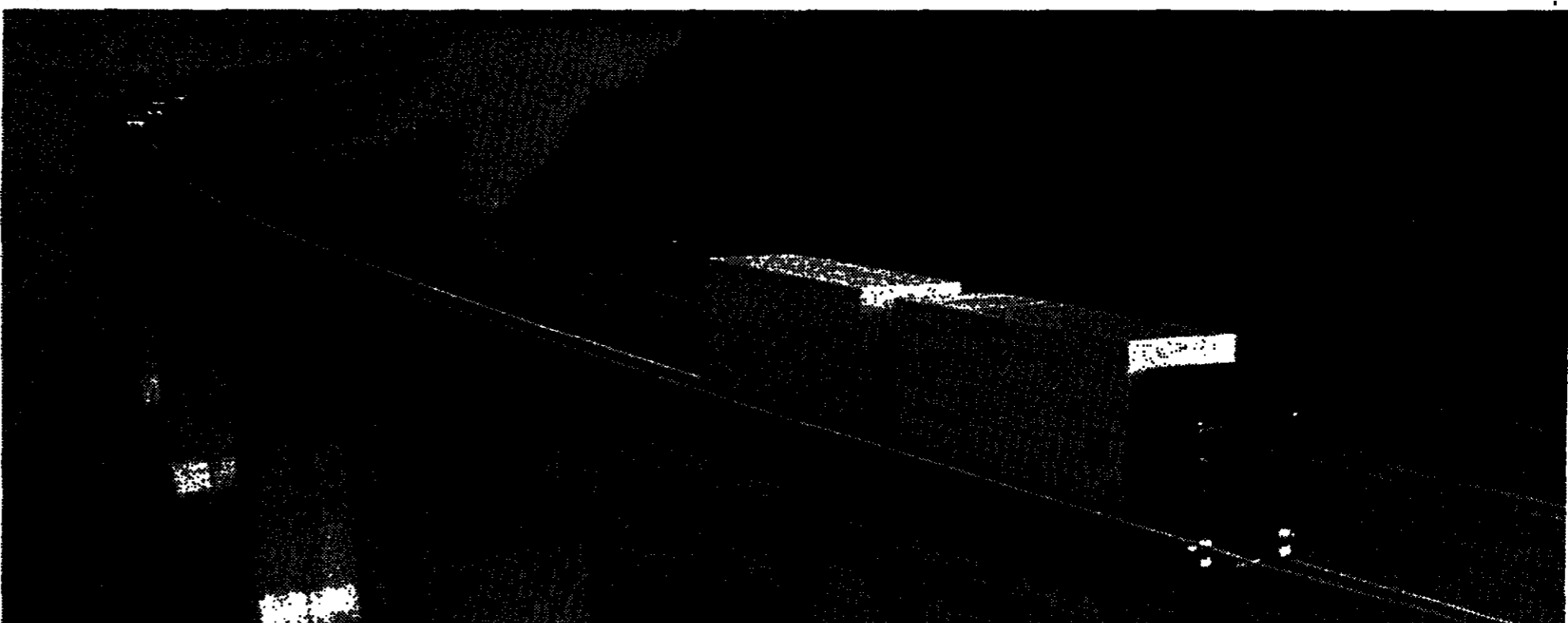
The present Japanese government's refusal to admit complicity in the forced use of other Asian women as prostitutes for imperial military personnel during World War II is understandable in the light of Japan's culture, in which an admission of war guilt is not necessary as the victims were *gaijin*, or foreigners, and therefore unimportant. Japanese group behavior also precludes the idea of individual responsibility.

LEILA ANGARA, Tokyo.

Guts and Brains

Is it possible George Bush believes that another Desert Storm will save him from near certain defeat in November? Add to this his speeches about how Americans need a leader with guts, and I get scared. What we need is a leader with brains.

ERIC W. SCOTT, Norwalk, Connecticut.



With the same electronic tracking and door-to-door responsibility as our air express service, these packages are really flying.

Sharing much of the technology of our worldwide air express network, from electronic tracking to Customs Pre-Alert, UPS Euro-Expedited Service could be the competitive advantage your company has been looking for.

The packages on this truck could be yours. And they could be flying between any of thirteen countries across Europe.



United Parcel Service As sure as taking it there yourself.

For information call: Austria: 01/71103556 Belgium/Luxembourg: 02/2472828 Bulgaria: 092/650277 CIS: 095/4306398 Croatia: 041/529097 Czechoslovakia: 07/816046 Denmark: 43/978600 Estonia/Latvia: 0142/440595 Finland: 90/8702477 France/Monaco: 1/48925000 Germany: 06171/63140 Greece: 01/5238884 Hungary: 01/1335985 Ireland: 01/304003 Italy: 02/50791 Lithuania: 0127/73182 Netherlands: 020/653144 Norway: 02/122020 Poland: 02/6066354 Portugal: 01/8474348 Romania: 01/23092 Slovenia: 061/445051 Spain/Andorra: 91/5070888 Sweden: 020/788799 Switzerland: 061/325275 Turkey: 01/5471220 United Kingdom: 0800/456789

# NYSE

Wednesday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Stocks on NYSE

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

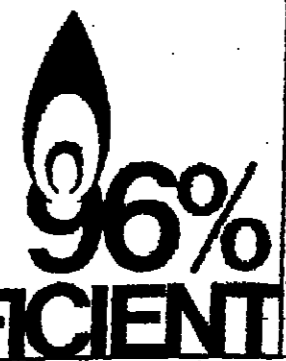
Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	35.00	+0.08
DISC	25.00	+0.05
WALD	15.00	+0.03
AMZN	10.00	+0.02
GOOG	8.00	+0.01

Heating systems...  
Can now be up to 96% efficient. New gas furnaces, from several manufacturers, use Ametek motor blower systems to recapture heat from flue gas.  
For current reports, write  
**AMETEK**  
P.O. Box 1000  
Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17870



AMETEK  
P.O. Box 1000  
Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17870

AMETEK  
P.O. Box 1000  
Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17870

AMETEK  
P.O. Box 1000  
Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17870

(Continued on page 13)

NYSE High-Lows	
NEW HIGHS	IBM, MSFT, ORCL, INTL, DISC, WALD, AMZN, GOOG
NEW LOWS	IBM, MSFT, ORCL, INTL, DISC, WALD, AMZN, GOOG

150



MARKET DIARY

Rally in Airlines Aids Wall Street

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3429. ... The Dow Jones industrial average, which added 8.91 points Tuesday, topped 3,400 for the first time since...

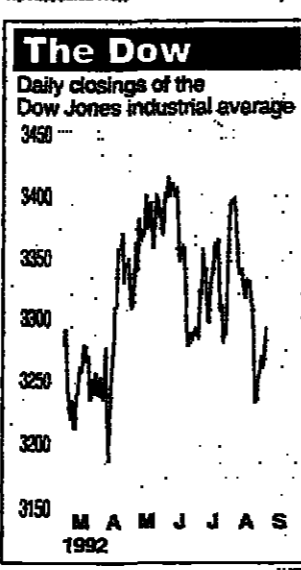


Table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various NYSE Most Active stocks like Ford, GM, and IBM.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various market indices.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various S&P indices.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various NYSE indices.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various NASDAQ indices.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various AMEX indices.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various bond averages.

Table titled 'Market Sales' with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various market sales data.

Table titled 'AMEX Most Active' with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various AMEX most active stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' with columns: Class, Prev. Lists various NYSE diary entries.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' with columns: Class, Prev. Lists various NASDAQ diary entries.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various European futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Metals' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various metal futures contracts.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various stock index futures contracts.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various spot commodity prices.

Table titled 'Dividends' with columns: Company, Per, Ann, Pay, Rec. Lists various dividend-paying companies.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various U.S. futures contracts.

Table titled 'Grains' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various grain futures contracts.

Table titled 'Metals' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various metal futures contracts.

Table titled 'Livestock' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various livestock futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various U.S. futures contracts.

Table titled 'Grains' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various grain futures contracts.

Table titled 'Metals' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various metal futures contracts.

Table titled 'Livestock' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various livestock futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Table titled 'Financial' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various financial futures contracts.

Table titled 'Food' with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Lists various food futures contracts.

Hurricane to Put Insurers in Red

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — U.S. property and casualty insurers should post a third-quarter net loss because of last week's hurricane, which caused an estimated \$7.3 billion in damage, according to...

Clark Moves Production Back to U.S.

LEXINGTON, Kentucky (Reuters) — Clark Material Handling Co., a subsidiary of Terex Corp., said Wednesday it would bring production of some of its forklift trucks back to the United States from South Korea...

Clifford May Be Excused From Trials

WASHINGTON (AP) — Clark M. Clifford, a former U.S. defense secretary, may escape federal prosecution in the Bank of Commerce & Credit International scandal because of his heart condition, and a New York prosecutor indicated Wednesday that he may also be excused from a trial there.

General Mills Buys Nabisco Cereals

NEW YORK (NYT) — General Mills Inc. will add RJR Nabisco Inc.'s ready-to-eat cereal business to its lineup. General Mills, which trails only Kellogg Co. in the growing and fiercely competitive cereal business, said it would pay \$450 million in cash for the Nabisco cold cereal line, which includes Shredded Wheat, Spoon-Size Shredded Wheat and Shreddies.

For the Record

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said it has received a \$110 million contract to provide a telecommunications traffic management and administration system for Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. that is scheduled to begin operations in the third quarter of 1994.

General Electric Co. introduced a credit card that gives consumers certificates based on the amount they spend that are redeemable at participating retailers.

Aluminum Co. of America said Wednesday it has sold its 44.3 percent interest in Grupo Aluminio SA, an aluminum producer in Mexico, to Grupo Casco de Mexico.

Seagram Co. said its second-quarter earnings rose 2 percent on sales of more profitable items and cost-cutting. Seagram said it earned \$152 million in the period, up from \$149 million a year earlier.

DOLLAR: Bounces Off New Low

(Continued from first finance page) concerned about how fast it's going down," he said. Against other currencies, the dollar finished at 123.15 yen up from 122.66 yen on Tuesday.

WHEAT: U.S. Raises Subsidies

(Continued from first finance page) farmers for agricultural disasters, including last week's hurricane. Farm groups welcomed the subsidy increase. "This should mean increased sales, without question," said Dean Kleckner of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN

You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication. Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85

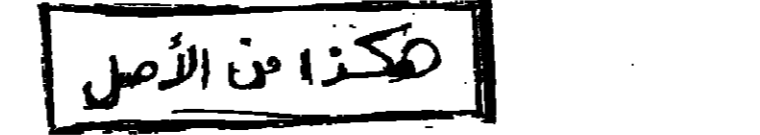
WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table listing world stock markets with columns: Market, Class, Prev. Lists various international stock indices and their performance.

Table listing various international stock markets and their performance, including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

Table listing various international stock markets and their performance, including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

Table listing various international stock markets and their performance, including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.





# AMEX

Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect any trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
175	172	174	174	175	172	174	174
176	173	175	175	176	173	175	175
177	174	176	176	177	174	176	176
178	175	177	177	178	175	177	177
179	176	178	178	179	176	178	178
180	177	179	179	180	177	179	179
181	178	180	180	181	178	180	180
182	179	181	181	182	179	181	181
183	180	182	182	183	180	182	182
184	181	183	183	184	181	183	183
185	182	184	184	185	182	184	184
186	183	185	185	186	183	185	185
187	184	186	186	187	184	186	186
188	185	187	187	188	185	187	187
189	186	188	188	189	186	188	188
190	187	189	189	190	187	189	189
191	188	190	190	191	188	190	190
192	189	191	191	192	189	191	191
193	190	192	192	193	190	192	192
194	191	193	193	194	191	193	193
195	192	194	194	195	192	194	194
196	193	195	195	196	193	195	195
197	194	196	196	197	194	196	196
198	195	197	197	198	195	197	197
199	196	198	198	199	196	198	198
200	197	199	199	200	197	199	199

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
201	198	200	200	201	198	200	200
202	199	201	201	202	199	201	201
203	200	202	202	203	200	202	202
204	201	203	203	204	201	203	203
205	202	204	204	205	202	204	204
206	203	205	205	206	203	205	205
207	204	206	206	207	204	206	206
208	205	207	207	208	205	207	207
209	206	208	208	209	206	208	208
210	207	209	209	210	207	209	209
211	208	210	210	211	208	210	210
212	209	211	211	212	209	211	211
213	210	212	212	213	210	212	212
214	211	213	213	214	211	213	213
215	212	214	214	215	212	214	214
216	213	215	215	216	213	215	215
217	214	216	216	217	214	216	216
218	215	217	217	218	215	217	217
219	216	218	218	219	216	218	218
220	217	219	219	220	217	219	219

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
221	218	220	220	221	218	220	220
222	219	221	221	222	219	221	221
223	220	222	222	223	220	222	222
224	221	223	223	224	221	223	223
225	222	224	224	225	222	224	224
226	223	225	225	226	223	225	225
227	224	226	226	227	224	226	226
228	225	227	227	228	225	227	227
229	226	228	228	229	226	228	228
230	227	229	229	230	227	229	229
231	228	230	230	231	228	230	230
232	229	231	231	232	229	231	231
233	230	232	232	233	230	232	232
234	231	233	233	234	231	233	233
235	232	234	234	235	232	234	234
236	233	235	235	236	233	235	235
237	234	236	236	237	234	236	236
238	235	237	237	238	235	237	237
239	236	238	238	239	236	238	238
240	237	239	239	240	237	239	239

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
241	238	240	240	241	238	240	240
242	239	241	241	242	239	241	241
243	240	242	242	243	240	242	242
244	241	243	243	244	241	243	243
245	242	244	244	245	242	244	244
246	243	245	245	246	243	245	245
247	244	246	246	247	244	246	246
248	245	247	247	248	245	247	247
249	246	248	248	249	246	248	248
250	247	249	249	250	247	249	249
251	248	250	250	251	248	250	250
252	249	251	251	252	249	251	251
253	250	252	252	253	250	252	252
254	251	253	253	254	251	253	253
255	252	254	254	255	252	254	254
256	253	255	255	256	253	255	255
257	254	256	256	257	254	256	256
258	255	257	257	258	255	257	257
259	256	258	258	259	256	258	258
260	257	259	259	260	257	259	259

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
261	258	260	260	261	258	260	260
262	259	261	261	262	259	261	261
263	260	262	262	263	260	262	262
264	261	263	263	264	261	263	263
265	262	264	264	265	262	264	264
266	263	265	265	266	263	265	265
267	264	266	266	267	264	266	266
268	265	267	267	268	265	267	267
269	266	268	268	269	266	268	268
270	267	269	269	270	267	269	269
271	268	270	270	271	268	270	270
272	269	271	271	272	269	271	271
273	270	272	272	273	270	272	272
274	271	273	273	274	271	273	273
275	272	274	274	275	272	274	274
276	273	275	275	276	273	275	275
277	274	276	276	277	274	276	276
278	275	277	277	278	275	277	277
279	276	278	278	279	276	278	278
280	277	279	279	280	277	279	279

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
281	278	280	280	281	278	280	280
282	279	281	281	282	279	281	281
283	280	282	282	283	280	282	282
284	281	283	283	284	281	283	283
285	282	284	284	285	282	284	284
286	283	285	285	286	283	285	285
287	284	286	286	287	284	286	286
288	285	287	287	288	285	287	287
289	286	288	288	289	286	288	288
290	287	289	289	290	287	289	289
291	288	290	290	291	288	290	290
292	289	291	291	292	289	291	291
293	290	292	292	293	290	292	292
294	291	293	293	294	291	293	293
295	292	294	294	295	292	294	294
296	293	295	295	296	293	295	295
297	294	296	296	297	294	296	296
298	295	297	297	298	295	297	297
299	296	298	298	299	296	298	298
300	297	299	299	300	297	299	299

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
301	298	300	300	301	298	300	300
302	299	301	301	302	299	301	301
303	300	302	302	303	300	302	302
304	301	303	303	304	301	303	303
305	302	304	304	305	302	304	304
306	303	305	305	306	303	305	305
307	304	306	306	307	304	306	306
308	305	307	307	308	305	307	307
309	306	308	308	309	306	308	308
310	307	309	309	310	307	309	309
311	308	310	310	311	308	310	310
312	309	311	311	312	309	311	311
313	310	312	312	313	310	312	312
314	311	313	313	314	311	313	313
315	312	314	314	315	312	314	314
316	313	315	315	316	313	315	315
317	314	316	316	317	314	316	316
318	315	317	317	318	315	317	317
319	316	318	318	319	316	318	318
320	317	319	319	320	317	319	319

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
321	318	320	320	321	318	320	320
322	319	321	321	322	319	321	321
323	320	322	322	323	320	322	322
324	321	323	323	324	321	323	323
325	322	324	324	325	322	324	324
326	323	325	325	326	323	325	325
327	324	326	326	327	324	326	326
328	325	327	327	328	325	327	327
329	326	328	328	329	326	328	328
330	327	329	329	330	327	329	329
331	328	330	330	331	328	330	330
332	329	331	331	332	329	331	331
333	330	332	332	333	330	332	332
334	331	333	333	334	331	333	333
335	332	334	334	335	332	334	334
336	333	335	335	336	333	335	335
337	334	336	336	337	334	336	336

سوق من الامل

ASIA/PACIFIC

Analysts See a Risk Of Korea Recession

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SEOUL — South Korea's economic strategists said Wednesday that the economy was slowing to a soft landing, but private analysts warned that there was a danger of sliding into recession.

trade balance — the biggest contributor to the current-account deficit — swung to a surplus in August. Shim Hoon, director of the monetary policy department at the Bank of Korea, the central bank, said the slowdown indicated the success of the government's policy of cooling the overheated economy.

Nissan Slump Imperils Debt Rating

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Nissan Motor Co.'s senior debt was placed on the Standard & Poor's Corp. creditwatch list Wednesday following the automaker's announcement last week that it would record a loss in the current financial year.

year ending March 31, 1993, compared with a previous forecast of profit of 40 billion yen. Meanwhile, analysts said Honda Motor Co. and Mazda Motor Corp. were likely to be the next automakers to reduce their profit forecasts.

Canon, IBM To Develop A Notebook

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Canon Inc. said Wednesday that it had agreed to cooperate with IBM in developing small computers and would begin selling their first product, a notebook computer, next year.

Investor's Asia
Table with columns: Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Previous Close, % Change. Rows include Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, Sydney All Ordinaries, Kuala Lumpur Composite, Bangkok SET, Seoul Composite Stock, Taipei Weighted Price, Manila Composite, Jakarta Stock Index, New Zealand NZSE-40, Bombay National Index.

Thai Air Jumps as Military Is Foiled

The Associated Press
BANGKOK — The stock price of Thai Airways International rose more than 9 percent Wednesday after the prime minister blocked a military attempt to retain chairmanship of the carrier's board of directors.

Last week, Mr. Gun had abruptly closed an airline meeting to appoint a new board and said he wanted to be chairman. The image of Thai Airways International had been compromised last May when the former chairman, Air Chief Marshal Kaset Rojananil, became one of several men held responsible for a violent crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrations.

China Lifts GNP Forecast Again and Eases Price Controls

Reuters
BEIJING — China has raised its estimate of economic growth during the first half of 1992 yet again, with its top economic planner now saying that gross national product surged by 12 percent from the year-earlier period.

growth rate depends on speeding up adjustments to the economic structure," Mr. Zou told a parliamentary committee meeting on Tuesday.

rather their estimates for growth steadily upward as factories and enterprises have taken advantage of the liberalized atmosphere to boost production.

Mr. Zou's latest estimate of 12 percent was double the original 6 percent target set in March by economic conservatives.

Very briefly:

- Taiwan will remove a major restriction on foreign investors in its stock market in a bid to boost overseas interest; foreign institutions will be allowed to remit capital gains back to their home country freely after an initial three-month period, instead of once a year.
China has officially opened its third tax-free processing zone, adjacent to Hong Kong.
GVC Corp. of Taiwan, one of the world's largest manufacturers of computer modems, plans to acquire 30 percent of the Siemens Nixdorf affiliate CPV Datenysteme GmbH of Germany, also a modem producer for 1.2 million Deutsche marks (\$859,000 million).

ADVERTISEMENTS
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
Table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sections for ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO, AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL FUNDS, and OTHER FUNDS.

To our readers in Switzerland
It's never been easier to subscribe
Just contact us or your Zurich office.
Phone: (01) 481 7200
Fax: (01) 481 8288

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Morris the Main Man As Jays Stay on Track

*The Associated Press*

It hasn't taken long for Jack Morris to enter the record books of the Toronto Blue Jays. Morris held the visiting Chicago White Sox to four hits over eight innings Tuesday night for his 18th victory, tying Dave Stieb's two-year-old club mark for a season, as Toronto triumphed, 9-3, for its third straight victory.

"I plan on doing a little better than that," Morris (18-5) said of his record-tying victory.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

"But Blue Jay records are not something I'm concerned about. Getting to the big dance is what counts."

"If the Blue Jays, who held onto a 1 1/2-game lead over Baltimore in the Eastern Division, do get to their first World Series, they'll have Morris — 14-2 in his last 18 starts — to thank."

"He's not just a pitcher, he's a player," said Kelly Gruber, who, with his second grand-slam home run in the major leagues, brought the 30,409 fans to their feet in the seventh as the Blue Jays sent 12 batters to the plate and scored six runs off reliever Donn Pall.

"He just finds a way to win," Gruber said. "You know he's going to do whatever it takes."

Morris, who struck out three and didn't walk a batter, retired 21 of the first 22 men he faced. He allowed only a single by Ron Karkovics in the third before the White Sox touched him for three runs in the eighth on Lance Johnson's

run-scoring single and a two-run homer by Karkovics.

Kirk McCaskill went pitch for pitch with Morris through the first five innings, shutting down the Blue Jays on three hits before Joe Carter doubled to lead off a three-run sixth.

Carter stole third and Dave Winfield walked before John Olerud bounced into a fielder's choice to score Carter. Candy Maldonado followed with a single and, after Gruber struck out on three pitches, Pat Borders' two-run triple made it 3-0.

**Orioles 5, Athletics 1:** In Oakland, California, Bob Milacki and two relievers combined on a six-hitter as Baltimore got another strong pitching performance. Randy Milligan hit a bases-empty homer and Mike Devereaux drove in two runs.

The Orioles were one out away from their fourth straight shutout when Carney Lansford delivered an RBI single off Todd Frohwin in the ninth. The Orioles had held opponents to 37 straight shutout innings before Lansford's hit.

Milacki, called up from Triple-A Rochester earlier Tuesday, allowed four hits, struck out three and walked one in eight-plus innings before getting relief help from Pat Clements.

**Twins 5, Tigers 4:** Finch-runner Pedro Munoz slid around the tag to score the decisive run in the eighth as Minnesota won in Detroit for its third consecutive victory.

Munoz came home with the winner when he beat a throw from right fielder Rob Deer, who had caught Darren Reed's liner with the bases loaded.

**Royals 8, Rangers 3:** George Brett's single moved him past Mickey Vernon on the career RBI list, with 1,510, and capped a four-run seventh that got Kansas City, playing at home, past Texas.

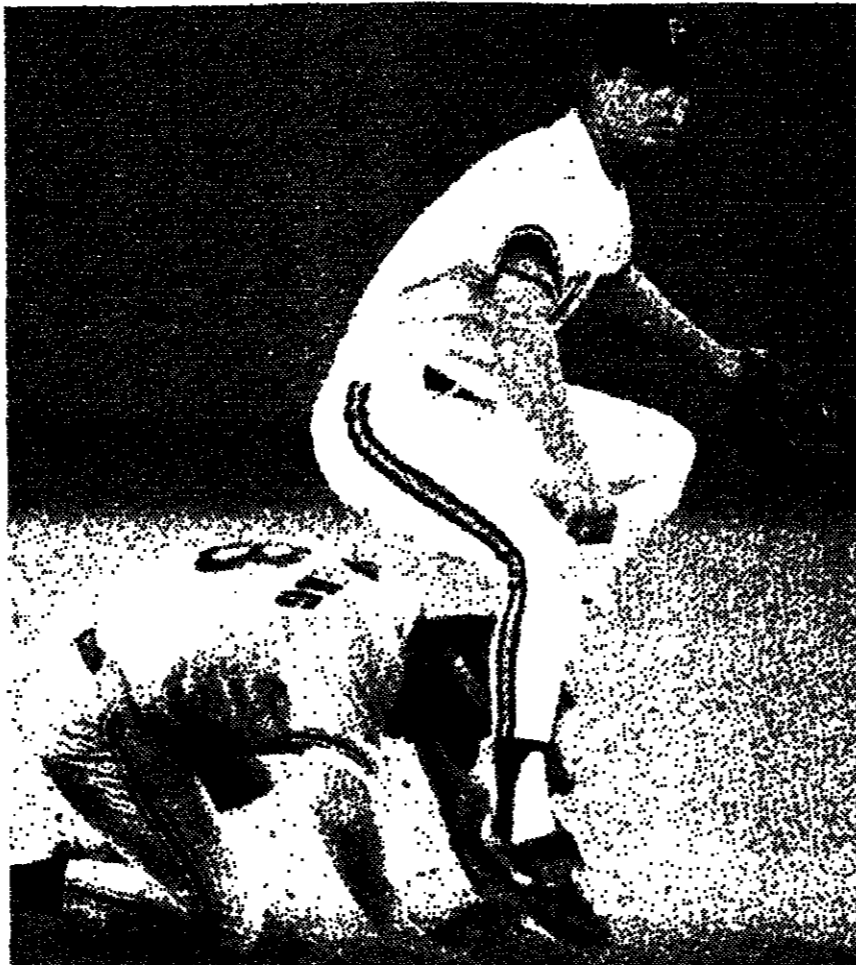
The Rangers' Nolan Ryan, trying to end a personal five-game losing streak, struck out five, did not issue a walk and left after six innings with a 2-0 lead on Juan Gonzalez's league-leading 39th home run.

But starting with Todd Burns, Texas relievers then gave up eight runs in three innings. It was the sixth time this season that the bullpen had failed to hold a lead for baseball's all-time strikeout and no-hit leader.

**Yankees 7, Brewers 1:** Mel Hall drove in two runs and Melido Perez struck out five to take over the league lead in strikeouts as New York won in Milwaukee. Perez has 179 strikeouts, one more than Boston's Roger Clemens.

**Angels 7, Indians 6:** Gary Gaetti had his first two-homer game in a California uniform and four hits as the Angels beat off visiting Cleveland.

**Mariners 4, Red Sox 3:** Tino Martinez's home run in the eighth gave Seattle its victory over visiting Boston.



Kirt Manwaring stopped Jay Bell from getting a double play, but the Pirates still won.

## Montana, Upset at 49ers, Reportedly Seeks Release

*The Associated Press*

Joe Montana, angered by being put on the San Francisco 49ers' injured reserve list, reportedly has asked to be let out of the last year of his contract with the National Football League team.

According to a report Tuesday in the Times Tribune of Palo Alto, California, where the team trains, Montana was so upset by the 49ers' decision that he asked, in a meeting with the team's president, Carmen Policy, to be let out of the final year of the contract that is to pay the quarterback \$3 million this season and \$2.5 million next season.

The 49ers' owner, Eddie DeBartolo, told the Press Democrat that if the league's two-time most valuable player came to him and asked to be let out of the contract, "Sure, I'd do it. I would do anything Joe Montana asked."

But both Policy and DeBartolo denied that Montana ever brought up the issue, although team officials have acknowledged Montana's unhappiness over being placed on injured reserve.

Despite continuing problems with his surgically repaired passing elbow, Montana had objected to the move because he believed his rehabilitation was finally progressing well and that he could be ready to play in two or three weeks.

Players on injured reserve cannot participate in team drills, and must spend a minimum of four weeks on the list.

Montana resumed a limited throwing regimen last week after taking the previous 25 days off due to swelling in the area around the elbow.

Linebacker Huey Richardson, the Pittsburgh Steelers' first-round draft choice in 1991, was traded Wednesday to the Washington Redskins for an undrafted draft choice.

Richardson, 24, played in five games last season after being drafted out of Florida. He missed 11 games with a knee injury, then was activated to play in the last three. He cleared out his locker Monday after being told his services were no longer required.

Eric Allen, a two-time Pro Bowl cornerback, ended his holdout with the Philadelphia Eagles Wednesday by signing three one-year contracts estimated at \$3.6 million for all three years.

## Belgium Wins In Cup Qualifier

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

Belgium beat Czechoslovakia, 2-1, Wednesday in its first qualifier for the 1994 World Cup, with one of its winning goals coming from the Czechoslovak side in Prague.

Belgium took the lead in the 45th minute with an own goal by Czechoslovakia's captain Josef Chovanec.

Marc de Grijse sent a left-wing pass shortly before half-time and Chovanec, trying to deflect the shot, shoved the ball under the body of goalie Jan Stejskal into the net.

Josef Kadlec produced the equalizer in the 77th minute from a direct kick, but Alex Cerniatynski and scored the winner under heavy pressure in the 83d minute.

In a Champions Cup match in Tel Aviv, midfielder Meir Melika scored in the 24th minute to give Maccabi Tel Aviv a 1-0 victory over Malva's FC Valetta, putting the Israeli champion in the first round of the tournament with a 3-1 aggregate.

Maccabi will host FC Bruges on Sept. 16 in a first-leg match.

In Simferopol, Ukraine, Tavria Simferopol beat Shelbourne, Ireland, 2-1, to advance.

Olimpija Ljubljana of Slovenia advanced with a 2-0 victory over Norma Tallinn in Estonia.

Skonto Rigpa moved on with a 3-0 victory over Klaksvik of the Faroe Islands.

In the Cup Winners' Cup preliminaries, Maribor Branik of Slovenia moved into the first round by the Hamrun Spartans of Malta, 5-2, on aggregate.

Hapoel Petah Tikva of Israel gained the first round with a 2-1 defeat of Stromsgodset of Norway.

(AP, UPI)

## Where Has Jose Gone? Not to Join Rangers

*The Associated Press*

KANSAS CITY — Controversy didn't follow Jose Canseco to the Texas Rangers. It beat him there.

After being traded by the Oakland Athletics on Monday for outfielder Ruben Sierra and pitchers Jeff Russell and Bobby Witt, Canseco sent word he would join his new team Thursday in New York, passing up his last two games in Kansas City.

"What do you want me to say?" asked the Rangers' manager, Toby Harrah. "You have a couple of days to report. You don't have to report the next flight out."

"I'm sure he's got things to straighten out in his own life," said Kevin outfielder Reimer. "Things like this catch you off guard. I'm sure he'll meet us in New York and be ready to play. We're looking forward to it."

## Tale of 2 Debuts, One of Them a Winner

*The Associated Press*

Here's a tale of two rookies who made their major league debuts in important games.

First there was David Nied, thrown into the thick of a pennant race when he was called up from Class AAA Richmond to pitch for the NL West-leading Atlanta Braves on Tuesday night.

Nied picked up in New York where he left off in Triple A, allowing only four hits over seven innings as the Braves beat the Mets, 4-1.

"I was a little nervous but not scared," Nied said. "It was a big difference coming from Pawtucket to Shea Stadium."

Then there was Tim Lincecum, a right-hander summoned from AAA Nashville to pitch for the badly slumping Cincinnati Reds against the visiting Montreal Expos.

His debut was not the stuff dreams are made of. Pugh quickly threw two strikes to Marquis Grissom, but his third pitch was a little too good. Grissom hit it into the left field seats.

"I was nervous to begin with, and that didn't help," Pugh said.

He lasted only four innings, allowing eight hits, four runs and two walks as the Expos won.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

5-2, remained three games behind division-leader Pittsburgh in the National League East.

Atlanta's victory pushed its lead in the West to 7 1/2 games over second-place Cincinnati with a little more than a month to play.

The Braves gave Nied the lead in the first inning when David Justice hit a two-run homer.

The Braves scored Wally Whitburn with two runs in the fifth on Otis Nixon's sacrifice fly and Terry Pendleton's RBI double.

Jeff Reardon got up his second save since being acquired from Boston as Atlanta won its 10th straight in New York.

Pirates 5, Giants 3: In Pittsburgh, Jay Bell's

two-run single keyed a three-run fifth that handed San Francisco its seventh straight loss.

The Pirates won their third in a row and their fifth in the last six games. The Giants' losing streak matches a season-high, set June 13-19.

Dodgers 5, Cubs 4: Mike Sharperson drew a bases-loaded walk in the 13th inning in Chicago to force Roger McDowell home and give Los Angeles its first victory in seven games.

Darryl Strawberry returned to the Dodgers' lineup for the first time since July 21. He went 1 for 7 and struck out three times.

Cardinals 2, Padres 0: Rookie Donovan Osborne beat San Diego for the third time as St. Louis, playing at home, got leadoff homers from Geromino Pena in the first inning and Tom Pagnozzi in the fifth.

Astros 5, Phillies 3: Luis Gonzalez and Ken Caminiti each had a home run, a double and two RBIs as Houston beat visiting Philadelphia for its sixth victory in seven games.

## BOOKS

### A GIRL IN PARIS

By Shusha Guppy. 278 pages. \$29.95. Heinemann-Trafalgar Square, Box 257, North Pomfret, Vermont 05053. Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

IN the mid-1950s Shusha Guppy left her native Iran to attend the Sorbonne. She was a "young, rather sad, dreamy girl," the child of a prosperous family from a country proud of its history and culture, but she was also of an age and a generation disposed to rebellion. She was "breaking free," especially from the "family, social and religious rules that hampered the natural flow of life, the soar of the imagination, the aspirations of the soul" — especially the souls and imaginations of women.

So, as have countless others, she went to Paris. She writes: "Of the Paris of my youth, as of the Paris of my childhood, I now mostly remember the sweeter flavors, though I know how cold, grim and lonely life often was. It was a time of wandering and exile, tempered by chance encounters, relationships formed and diffused, sweet dreams and wide awakenings, dire errors and lucky breaks, a couple of significant turnings."

Guppy tells the story of those years, in "A Girl in Paris," with charm and zest. She appears to be a person blessed with the gifts of friendship and intimacy, with the result that her memoir is as much of others as of herself: those who taught her

to play the guitar, to work in the theater, to speak French; those with whom she attended classes and concerts and plays; those to whom she was close; those whom she loved.

The teenager who came to Paris was frightened and homesick, but she was neither for long. Though she claims that she was shy, the evidence suggests that she was outgoing and inquisitive, as well as uncommonly pretty and stubbornly opinionated. Like many other youths of the day she took a tumble for communism: "I had been drawn to the Left because it was easy for a teenager from a privileged background to be won by a doctrine that preached justice, equality and prosperity for all, in a society where differences of wealth and status were vast and blatantly displayed." She got over the aim, if not the emotions that had drawn her to it.

As is usually true of the young, politics was more a game and infatuation with her than a deep, lasting commitment. Her real interests, apart from her friends, were music and the theater. It was a time and place where "the theater was flourishing" — Sartre, Camus, Anouilh, Ionesco, Beckett — and she immersed herself in it, on stage and off.

Her deepest love was for singing, which she had done for as long as she could remember, except that "coming from a strict Muslim background I had never been allowed to take lessons or indeed sing in public." In this as in so many other ways, Paris liberated her. She learned to accompany herself on guitar, singing the

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal, South landed in four hearts after an auction in which she and her partner kept attempting to defer to the other. The two doubles were attempts to persuade partner to choose a major-suit contract. The cuebid of four diamonds finally prevailed.

West led a club and South was able to discard dummy's diamond loser on the third round of clubs. A low heart lead went to West's queen, and a diamond lead to the king forced the dummy to ruff. Another heart was led, and East put up the ace and forced dummy with another diamond lead. The position was this:

WEST		EAST	
♠ 10 8 4	♥ 10 9 8 7	♠ Q 5	♥ A J 7
♦ 10	♣ 10 9 8 7	♦ K 3 2	♣ 9
		♠ K 3 2	♥ K J 8
		♦ K	♣ J 8

South correctly placed the spade queen on her right in view of the opening bid. She therefore led the spade jack from dummy, which was covered by the queen and king. The spade nine was finessed successfully and the last trump cashed to make the game.

These are not the words of one burdened by regrets. Shusha Guppy is one of those rare people to have been enriched by both temperament and circumstance; though doubtless there is much in her life that she would change, she seems to have found much that was exactly suited to please exactly the sort of person she is. Small wonder that every page of "A Girl in Paris" radiates happiness and satisfaction; it is Guppy's not inconsiderable achievement that the reader shares in both.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The Washington Post.

## PEANUTS

IF I STAND HERE, I CAN SEE THE LITTLE RED HAIRIED GIRL WHEN SHE COMES OUT OF HER HOUSE...

OF COURSE, IF SHE SEES ME PEERING AROUND THIS TREE, SHE'LL THINK I'M THE DUMBEST PERSON IN THE WORLD...

BUT IF I DON'T PEEK AROUND THE TREE, I'LL NEVER SEE HER...

WHICH MEANS I PROBABLY AM THE DUMBEST PERSON IN THE WORLD

WHICH EXPLAINS WHY I'M STANDING IN A BATCH OF POISON OAK...

## BEETLE BAILEY

DEAR BUNNY, THANKS FOR YOUR LETTER LAST WEEK. I'M SORRY I DIDN'T ANSWER SOONER.

BUT I JUST FINISHED READING IT.

## CALVIN AND HOBBS

I HATE HEARING ABOUT SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY!

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO UNBIDDLED GREED, THE CONSPICUOUS CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH, AND THE GET-AREAD-BY-ANY-MEANS CREDO??

DON'T TELL ME IT'S ALL OVER! I DIDN'T GET TO PARTICIPATE! THE ONLY CHANGE THE GAME BEFORE I'M OLD ENOUGH TO PLAY! IT'S NOT FAIR!

THE "BE CAREFUL" LETTER WITHOUT THE CALVIN DECADE.

MAYBE WE CAN DECLARE THE CALVIN DECADE.

## WIZARD OF ID

...AND I WANT TO LEAVE EVERYTHING TO MY BROTHER-IN-LAW

WHAT ABOUT YOUR WIFE?

THAT'S OK, THEY'RE A TEAM

## REX MORGAN

THE HOSPITAL BOARD HAS MET REGARDING OUR SITUATION, CHRISTINE.

OUR SITUATION...?

THAT'S RIGHT—WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER, DOCTOR?

AND...WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

IT MEANS THE BOARD WILL SUPPORT YOU, CHRIS—BUT YOU'LL HAVE SOME TOUGH DECISIONS TO MAKE!

## GARFIELD

DID YOU BRING YOUR WIFE TO THE REGIONAL ARBUCKLE?

GIRLFRIEND?

ACTUALLY, I BROUGHT MY CAT

HEY, ARBUCKLE BROUGHT A CAT!

I SENSE HOSTILITY

## DOONESBURY

I CAN ASSURE YOU MR. REVEREND, THAT'S A TERRIFIC REPORT! WE'RE ALL VERY HAPPY WITH JEFFREY'S PROGRESS THIS YEAR.

LISTEN SINCE YOURS HERE AND IF I COULD JUST BE A FINDER, WE CAN HAVE PARENTS TALK TO THE CLASS ABOUT THEIR OWN UNDERSTANDING YOURS PARTNER.

THAT'S RIGHT, WE WANT A REPORTER! HOW INTERESTING! I REALIZE YOU'RE THE BOSS OF THE POST! WHAT PAPER DO YOU WRITE FOR?

NO NEEDS! ARE YOU ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE OR SOMETHING?

## DENNIS THE MENACE

[Illustration of Dennis the Menace]

"I CAN" LIKE TAMARA'S DADDY BUT IT'S NOT THE SAME THING AS BEING A DADDY!

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

UNSCRAMBLE THESE FOUR WORDS TO MATCH SQUARES TO FORM FOUR ORDINARY WORDS

MUTOH

NOUGY

LAWHOL

BARTUN

Now arrange the jumbled letters to form the squares below. Anagrammed by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

## BLONDIE

DAWN! WHAT'S YOURS? YEAH, YOU'RE REALIZING YOU'RE IN A FOG?

YOU MAY HAVE TO FIND ANOTHER RIDER... I'M THINKING ABOUT QUITTING MY JOB.

WHAT? WHAT?

WELL, FINDING ANOTHER RIDER SHOULD BE EASY ENOUGH...

BUT FINDING ANOTHER YOU SHOULD BE EASY FOR ME!

THAT'S MY BROTHER!

فكنا من الأصل



سكنا من الاجل

SPORTS U.S. OPEN

A Nervous Edberg Wins Opener

The Associated Press NEW YORK — Defending champion Stefan Edberg won his first-round match at the U.S. Open on Wednesday afternoon, defeating Brazil's Luis Mattar, 7-5, 7-5, 6-2.

Edberg, the No. 2 seed in the men's singles, needed 2 hours, 14 minutes to advance in the year's final Grand Slam tournament, but never appeared to be threatened.

"I guess I felt a little bit nervous to begin with, when you first step on the court," the Swedish right-hander said. "Apart from that, I hope everything went quite O.K. today."

"I ended up in trouble in the first set, down a break; some thing in the second set, but I came out of it."

Edberg served three aces in the match — one fewer than Mattar — and had seven double-faults, three more than his opponent. But he won 111 points while Mattar won only 80.

Mattar took a lead in both the first and second sets, breaking Edberg's serve. But Edberg pulled even, then broke again in the 12th games to close out both sets.

In the third set, Mattar never reached break point on Edberg's serve while he dropped his own service twice.

"I started to play a bit better towards the end," Edberg said. "It's good to be back."

In other early matches Wednesday, 12th-seeded Wayne Ferreira of South Africa rallied from a first-set setback to oust court specialist Jordi Arrese of Spain, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

On the women's side, Mary Joe Fernandez, the No. 7-seeded American, also had to rally from a first-set setback to advance past Natalia Medvedeva of Ukraine, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1.

The fourth-seeded Gabriela Sabatini, the 1990 U.S. Open champion, breezed past Julie Halard of Germany, 6-0, 6-4. Claudia Pique of Germany dropped Laura Gilkrist of Peru, 7-5, 7-5, and Gigi Fernandez of the United States ousted Italian Natalia Bandone, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2.

Earlier, Robin Finn of the New York Times reported that the 1992 U.S. Open is being held at a new site, the U.S. Tennis Center at Forest Hills, Queens, N.Y.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

"I thought I was in a lot of trouble," said Capriati, who twice recovered from 4-0 deficits en route to winning the Mazda Classic last week in San Diego. "Slow starts: the story of my life," she said sarcastically.

John McEnroe began his last stand at the U.S. Open by beating Michael Schapers, 6-4, 6-0, 6-4.

McEnroe's matches, rarely, are anticlimactic in any tournament, but he was upstaged by the one that preceded it — Martina Navratilova's 4-6, 6-1, 7-5 victory over laughing go-for-broke Shaun Stafford.

Navratilova, also going for a fifth title here, started first-round defeat in the face, and it wore the look of the ebullient Stafford, ranked No. 163, Navratilova finally prevailed in nearly two hours of mental torture that Stafford thoroughly enjoyed until the end.

Jana Novotna, No. 10, bowed out less to the more experienced but less favored serve-and-volley stylist Rosalyn Fairbank-Nideffer, 6-3, 7-6 (7-3).

Third-seeded Pete Sampras and eighth-seeded Andre Agassi triumphed in straight sets, and 10th-seeded Carlos Costa prevailed in four.

Sampras, who left high school at age 17 for the men's circuit, showed David D'Luca, the college stand-out from Notre Dame, the finer points of an ATP Tour education in their 6-3, 7-5, 6-2 meeting.

Agassi, who had not played a match since winning the Canadian Open five weeks ago, routed Michael Penrose, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.

Capriati made sure she struck around by doing the obvious. "I cut out the errors and really tried to pick my game up a level," she said.



Stefan Edberg worked to beat Luis Mattar of Brazil, 7-5, 7-5, 6-2.



Competitors crossing Asia in the 1997 race from Peking to Paris race usually found there was no bridge across the river.

RALLY: From Paris to Beijing, With 16,135 Kilometers to Cross

(Continued from page 1)

subishi Pajero, one of the nine T-3 prototype vehicles entered. The lead should be contested among these million-dollar, high-tech cars, of which Mitsubishi has entered four and Citroën five. Eighty-four other cars are entered in the lesser T-2 and T-1 categories, as well as 20 trucks and 15 motorcycles.

The race organizer, René Métége, a former French rally star, says participants optimistically, that at least 60 percent of the starters will finish the race. Two months ago, Mr. Métége made a 34-day trial run across China, which will be host to almost half of the race, to determine whether the shifting desert sands and Chinese roads would be passable. His convoy of 20 four-wheel-drive vehicles made it.

Still, conditions have improved since 1907, when the Paris newspaper Le Matin challenged automobile manufacturers to drive from Beijing to Paris. Of the 10 crews entered, only five showed up that time for the world's greatest motorized adventure.

One car was lost crossing the Gobi Desert, its crew on the verge of death when found by a band of nomads. At several points, cars had to be dismantled and carried across mountains by camels, horses or the competitors themselves.

Prince Scipione Borghese of Italy arrived in Paris 60 days later with a two-week lead over his three surviving rivals. He had decided to drive along the tracks of the Trans-Siberian Railway. His strategy, while success-

ful, demanded that he carry a third passenger — a policeman with a red flag, who stopped trains coming from the opposite direction.

Mr. Métége had planned for this rally to start a year ago, only to have it postponed because of the Soviet coup that subsequently failed. So he put the extra time to good use in trying to resolve the difficulties of moving 1,500 people per day and making his run across China.

Twenty-three supply trucks, traveling along smoother roads adjacent to the race course, will meet the racing crews at each night's check point. Should Mr. Weber, for example, have mechanical problems during the day, his car is stocked with "every tool we need." If they cannot fix it themselves, he and Mr. Hierner will have to wait for their crew to find them.

Each car is loaded with a compass and several other aids, among them a global positioning system, in which a satellite informs the driver and navigator of their position on a computerized map.

The majority of the drivers will be content to allow the Mitsubishi and Citroën prototypes to race ahead. The favorites for the T-2 category (modified production cars) are the HZJ73s of the Toyota France Team, driven by Gérard Sarazin and Marc La Ceze. Among the T-1 (standard production cars) favorites is the Japanese actress Kaori Okamoto, who is driving a Toyota Land Cruiser.

The event's lone American team was entered only two months ago, after receiving last-minute sponsorship from Jeep, which plans to introduce its vehicles into Europe soon. The three-man team is made up of a professional driver, Bryant Hibbs of California, and two journalists, Mr. Berg of Car and Driver and Chris Jensen, an auto reporter for the Plain Dealer, a Cleveland newspaper.

Except for the navigational equipment and some structural improvements, the vehicle is essentially the same one that can be bought in an American showroom for less than \$20,000 — down to the basic cloth seats.

Mr. Hibbs, who arrived Monday from a safari race in Australia, admitted to wishing that he could compete with his rivals in the T-1 class. Each night while the two crews are in camp preparing their cars for the next day, he will be out on the course, driving.

"We're not in one of those \$1.2 million Citroëns," Mr. Hibbs said. "We're so much slower than everyone else, and that's tough for me, because I'm a professional racer. But I think we've got a real good chance of finishing the race."

Mr. Jensen said that he is spending his four weeks of vacation and \$14,000 of his savings to compete in the rally. His wife is making the trip with a support crew. Mr. Berg, competing in his first rally, will handle most of the navigation.

"We'll always know where we are," Mr. Berg said. "The problem is where we should be." But they will not know where they ought to be until they get there. That is the adventure.

Results From the U.S. Open Tennis Tournament

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Defending champion Martina Navratilova (1), U.S., def. Heather Astor (11), U.S., 6-3, 6-1. Gabriela Sabatini (4), Argentina, def. Julie Halard (6), Germany, 6-0, 6-4. Gigi Fernandez (11), U.S., def. Natalia Bandone (12), Italy, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES

Stefan Edberg (2), Sweden, def. Luis Mattar (11), Brazil, 7-5, 7-5, 6-2. Andre Agassi (8), U.S., def. Michael Penrose (11), U.S., 6-2, 6-4, 6-1. John McEnroe (10), U.S., def. Michael Schapers (11), Netherlands, 6-4, 6-0, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Defending champion Martina Navratilova (1), U.S., def. Heather Astor (11), U.S., 6-3, 6-1. Gabriela Sabatini (4), Argentina, def. Julie Halard (6), Germany, 6-0, 6-4. Gigi Fernandez (11), U.S., def. Natalia Bandone (12), Italy, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.

MEN'S SINGLES

Stefan Edberg (2), Sweden, def. Luis Mattar (11), Brazil, 7-5, 7-5, 6-2. Andre Agassi (8), U.S., def. Michael Penrose (11), U.S., 6-2, 6-4, 6-1. John McEnroe (10), U.S., def. Michael Schapers (11), Netherlands, 6-4, 6-0, 6-4.

SCOREBOARD

BASISBALL

Major League Standings

Table with columns for team, W, L, Pct., GB, and games played for various MLB teams.

Tuesday's Line Scores

Table with columns for team, W, L, Pct., GB, and record for Tuesday's games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table showing American League standings for teams like Toronto, Baltimore, Milwaukee, etc.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings for teams like Pittsburgh, Montreal, Chicago, etc.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Table showing Western League standings for teams like Oakland, Minnesota, Chicago, etc.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings for teams like Pittsburgh, Montreal, Chicago, etc.

INTERNATIONAL

Table showing international soccer results and team statistics.

CRICKET

Table showing cricket match results and scores.

TRANSACTIONS

Table showing baseball transactions, including player moves between teams.

BASEBALL

Table showing baseball news and transaction details.

FOOTBALL

Table showing football news and team information.

HOCKEY

Table showing hockey news and league standings.

SOCCER

Table showing soccer match results and team statistics.

CRICKET

Table showing cricket match results and scores.

TRANSACTIONS

Table showing baseball transactions, including player moves between teams.

BASEBALL

Table showing baseball news and transaction details.

FOOTBALL

Table showing football news and team information.

HOCKEY

Table showing hockey news and league standings.

SOCCER

Table showing soccer match results and team statistics.

CRICKET

Table showing cricket match results and scores.

TRANSACTIONS

Table showing baseball transactions, including player moves between teams.

SIDELINES

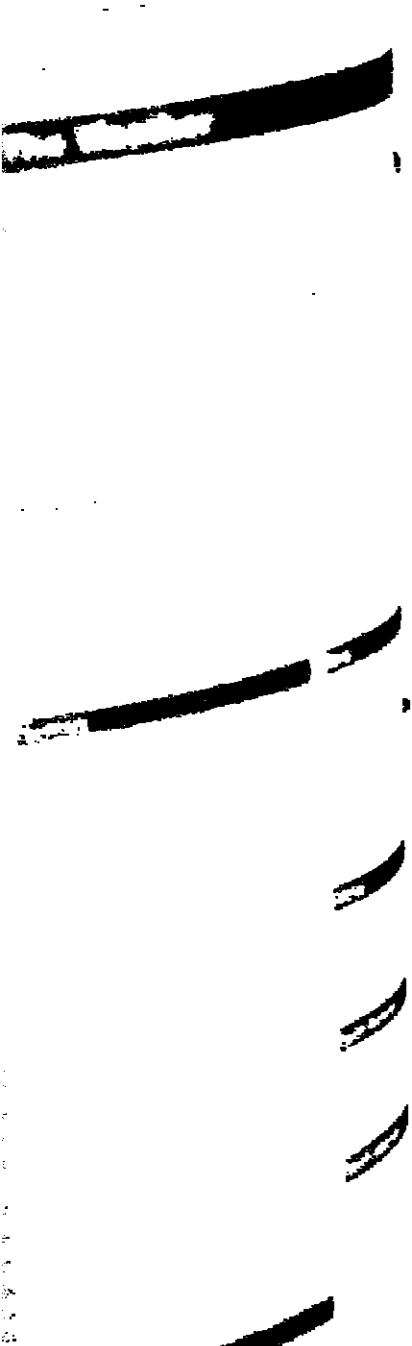
Table showing sports news, cycling titles, and other sports-related information.

FOR THE RECORD

Table listing records and achievements in various sports.

AT&T

Advertisement for AT&T services, including a globe and text promoting global connectivity.



ART BUCHWALD

Holy War on the ERA

WASHINGTON — If you don't believe that television evangelists are kidding about stopping the Equal Rights Amendment from being passed, then you haven't received your fund-raising letter from the Reverend Pat Robertson.



Buchwald

The good reverend pulls no punches when it comes to warning his believers what the feminists are up to. He says in his plea that ERA is not about equal rights for women but is an anti-family political movement that encourages people to leave their husbands, kill their children, practice witchcraft, destroy capitalism and become lesbians.

lot better reasons to leave my husband than the Equal Rights Amendment. I wouldn't be surprised if the reverend has a real problem with women, and it has nothing to do with the ERA.

"I'm sorry I have to ask the tough questions — but are you anti-family?" "You better believe it," she replied. "After this summer I'd like to take my husband, the kids and my mother-in-law and put them all on a slow boat to Zanzibar."

A \$250,000 Space Award

WASHINGTON — Declaring her faith in the benefits of aerospace research, Countess Albina du Boisrouvray told the World Space Congress at the Washington Convention Center that she had established a \$250,000 Francois-Xavier Bagnoud Aerospace Prize "to encourage the advancement" of related sciences.

The first prize is scheduled to be awarded in the fall of 1993. It could be given for one important breakthrough in space science research or for an entire body of work.

The Player, the Candidate, the Iconoclast

By Bruce Weber

LOS ANGELES — At breakfast in a Santa Monica diner, Tim Robbins puts down his fork, looks across the table and, with demonic swiftness, contorts his face into a mask.

Tim Robbins conveys his suspicions of the status quo with corrupt portrayals of its leading representatives.

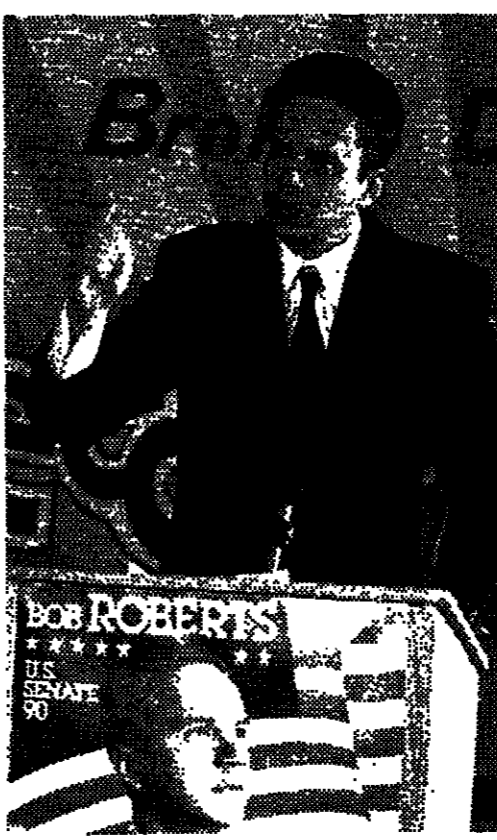
Robbins, 33, the actor who is known for a small number but wide range of characters — from the flashback-troubled Vietnam veteran in "Jacob's Ladder" to the morally vexed Hun in the slapstick comedy "Erk the Viking" — is ordinarily a bit of a manchild in appearance.

In Hollywood, the city of image makers, Robbins has suddenly become the chief image mocker, a man who conveys his suspicions of the status quo with corrupt, paranoid-tinged portrayals of its leading representatives.

recurring jokes in "Bob Roberts" is the candidate's appropriation of quarter-century-old imagery from the heyday of Bob Dylan for use in music videos and campaign ads.

Robbins is a more polished thinker than a speaker, and his speech, delivered in fits and starts, is nowhere near as canned a policy statement as many of those who know him cite as signal.

When Tim talks politics, unlike a lot of people, he's still outraged by things, says the actress Susan Sarandon, who has lived with Robbins since they started together in "Bull Durham" in the mid-1980s and now has two children.



Tim Robbins in his new film, "Bob Roberts."

to see similarities between Weimar Germany and Reagan America. He and an Actors Gang colleague, Adam Simon, have written three plays — dark satires all.

PEOPLE

Diana to Leave Charles, London Tabloid Says

Princess Diana will leave Prince Charles in the fall, according to a report Wednesday in the Daily Express. The London tabloid, quoting unnamed friends of the Princess of Wales, said Prince Henry, 7, the couple's youngest son, would join his brother, Prince William, 10, at a boarding school this fall.

Michael Jackson hasn't forgotten his friend Ryan White, a hemophiliac who contracted AIDS through a tainted blood transfusion and died in April 1990 at 18. When Ryan's mother, Jeanne, and her new husband, Roy Gauder, were taping an appearance on Maury Povich's television show, Jackson, who befriended the boy just before his death, called in to recite a poem he wrote in Ryan's honor.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Page 13



AT&T USADirect Service

AT&T USADirect® Service can get you home in seconds. Just dial the access number of the country you're in. You'll be connected to AT&T in the USA.

ACCESS NUMBERS IN EUROPE

Table with 2 columns: Country and Access Number. Includes Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.

\* Public phones require deposit of coin or card. \* Western portion includes Berlin and Leipzig. \* Access several dial tone. \* Limited availability. \* Not available from public phones. Dial 011 9111 from major Western hotels.

AT&T Teleplan Plus® member hotels fully support the AT&T policy of minimizing surcharges and providing excellent communications services, making it easy to conduct business from outside the United States.

AT&T Teleplan Plus® member hotels include all Marriott Hotels worldwide; all Choice Hotels International; all Sheraton Hotels in Scandinavia; all InterEurope Hotels in Europe; Albergo Internazionale and Hotel Trevi, Rome; Hotel Terminus, Naples; Best Western City Hotel, Genoa; Perusi e le Villa Residence, Perugia; Hotel San Pietro di Positano; all Holiday Inn Asia-Pacific Hotels; Westin Tai Ping Yang Hotel, Shanghai; Hotel Oberoi, New Delhi; and Hotel Victoria, Hong Kong.

At Your Service Around the Globe

Even when you're far from home, AT&T is closer than you think.

AT&T USADirect® Service is simple. Whether you use your AT&T Card or call collect, all you have to do is dial a brief USADirect access number and within seconds you'll be connected to AT&T.

With AT&T USADirect® Service you'll also have at your fingertips these useful features and services:

AT&T Message Service — Record a one-minute message in your own voice and have it delivered to more than 170 countries, including the United States, on the date and time you specify.

800 Number Access — You can reach 800 numbers in the United States, both AT&T services and businesses whose 800 number service is provided by AT&T.

Sequential Calling — Make up to 10 consecutive calls without redialing the USADirect access number.

AT&T Language Line® Services — Reach the skills of a professional interpreter, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

CITY FILES

Brussels

Country and city codes: 32 2. Emergency: 101 (police), 100 (ambulance). Medical assistance: 105 (Red Cross). U.S. Embassy: 513 38 30. Tourist Office: 513 89 40.

Neighborhoods: Brussels's best-known landmark is the Grand Place, fronted by the imposing City Hall and an array of medieval and renaissance buildings.

Venice

Country and city codes: 39 41. Emergency: 113. Medical assistance: 529 45 17. U.S. Consulate (Milan): (2) 290 351. Tourist Office: 52 98 711.

Neighborhoods: Venice is connected by causeway to the mainland at the northwest. From here, the Grand Canal winds its serpentine way past the train station all the way to the Piazza San Marco.

CALENDAR

- BRUSSELS SEPTEMBER 4-NOVEMBER 11: "The Binary Fra-New Interactions," exhibition of contemporary art, Musée d'Ixelles. Tel. 511 90 84.
VENICE SEPTEMBER 6: Historical regatta, gondola race on the Grand Canal. Tel. 27 08 738.
VENICE SEPTEMBER 1-12: Venice Biennale, Palazzo del Cinema. Tel. 52 18 385.
VENICE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30: "Antonio Canova," exhibition, Museo Correr. Tel. 98 83 69.
BRUSSELS SEPTEMBER 15-DECEMBER 27: "Treasures of the New World," exhibition, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire. Tel. 741 72 11.
BRUSSELS SEPTEMBER 18-DECEMBER 13: "The Avant-Garde in Belgium, 1917-1929," Musée d'Art Moderne. Tel. 508 32 11.

To order an AT&T USADirect Service wallet card, call 1 800 874-4000, Ext. 321. If you are calling from outside the U.S., use AT&T USADirect Service and call 412 553-7450, Ext. 921, collect. This number cannot be used to place USADirect calls.

